TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

FIVE YEARS AGO
The key to our door was lost. It has never since been found, consequently the P.P. P.P. has been open day and night all that time.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1895. No. 17

Jewelry....

Though we sell our Jewelry at the very lowest advance on cost that is possible, everything is guaranteed and represented exactly as it is.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St

THE WESTSIDE

That January "Joy Killer,"
Dull Trade, Has Been Driven Away.

After the reaction from Holiday activity we have used a stimulant—on our stock. It has been often proved that the drawing power of Exceptional Value has made business until the Spring demand starts.

We have made prices talk for us as seldom before. Buyers have found out the excellent value obtained during the past week and we want to keep the people coming our way. Business is serious business. We don't believe in trifling with the public, nor in the folly of marking up in order to record a greater apparent reduction.

There is Plenty of Money

Where the last lot came from, and desiring to give our customers an extension of time in which to invest it to good advantage and to put "music into the march," we continue to sell

Dress Goods, Jackets, Mantles, Underwear, Etc., at Marked Reductions

42 in. Heavy Serges at 15c.
54 in. English Heavy Tweeds at 90c. worth from $1.50 to $2.25.
Elder Down Flannels at 35c. worth 60c.
Indigo Print at 12 yds. for $1.00
Watered Striped Silks at 50c. per yard.
Grey Flannels "The Real Makay," from 12 1-2c. per yard.
Flannelettes, 10, 16, and 18 yards for $1.00.
White Cottons, 10, 16, and 22 yards for $1.
Hochelega Sheetings, plain, 8-4, 27c.; 9-4, 26c.; 10-4, 31c. per pard.
Ginghams, 10, 12 and 16 yards for $1.00.
Oilcloth, 30c. per yard; spool cotton, best, 30c. per doz.
Tapestry covers from 25c. each; 500 cards Buttons at 10c. card of 2 doz.
Umbrellas from 50c.; Blankets, grey, from $1.00 per pair; white, from $2.10 per pair. Other goods in proportion.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, January 19, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .

Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
Consulting Electrical Engineer & Purchasing Agent.
Electric Light and Power Apparatus and Supplies.
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

GREAT MINING COUNTRY.

Prospectors Meet with Success Along the Seine River.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21.—Duluth is rapidly becoming a gold mining centre owing to recent developments along the hitherto unexplored Seine river in Canada, east of the Rainy Lake gold fields. Several companies owning gold properties have been organized with Duluth as their headquarters. Financiers from the east and south are arriving in town daily and within the last two months nearly two million dollars has been invested. It is intimated that three hundred prospectors are working their way up the Seine river, locating claims along the way. The findings are said to be remarkably rich and many of the Rainy Lake companies have already purchased some of the original claims. Expert Julius of Michigan, who has just returned from an extended tour of Rainy Lake and Seine river properties say that the placer mines are very valuable. About 20 pits have been sunk in the placer field and all showed rich gold in the pan. Two thousand acres have already been taken by D. C. Kelly of Tower, Minn., who is largely interested in the Rainy lake mines. One of the big properties in the Rainy lake region is the Lyle claim which has been capitalized for four hundred thousand dollars by eight men. At a depth of 30 feet specimens were found that assayed $30.50 to the ton in free milling gold ore. With the body of ore now in sight, and the tendency to increase in richness as deeper levels are attained, there is every reason to believe that the mine will become the richest in the world. The discoverers of this property are Ed and Wm. Ward of Duluth, who also own 26 gold properties in the Rainy lake region.

ANOTHER BANK SUSPENDS.

Merchants' Bank of Binghamton Suspends Payment.

Binghamton, Jan. 21.—The Merchants' bank in this city was closed to-day by order of the bank examiner, who has been examining its affairs.

The private bank of Erastus Ross & Sons has temporarily suspended payment. Erastus Ross is the president of the Merchants' bank.

The accounts of the Merchants' bank, the bank examiner says, show a deficit of $45,683.

DEATHS FROM STARVATION

The Frightful Condition of the Residents Near Carter City, Kentucky.

Women and Children Practically Dying of Starvation in One-Roomed Hovels.

New York, Jan. 21.—A special from Carter City, Ky., says: In proportion to its population there is probably no spot in the country where more want and suffering exist than along the valleys of Smith and Buffalo creeks in this county. The valleys of both streams are narrow and the soil poor. They produce little vegetation, and grazing is not possible. The dwellings, almost without exception are one roomed log houses without a window. Fuel is abundant, and great fires keep the occupants warm, while the doors are left open to permit the light to enter. Visits have been made to fifty of these places, which shelter two hundred persons, most of whom are children. In only three of the houses were fresh meat, flour, bread, butter, eggs and milk found. Cornmeal and potatoes were almost the sole diet. In most of the places the children were barefooted. Several women had neither shoes nor stockings, and more than one confessed her entire wardrobe consisted of a single undergarment and calico dress. Sickness is in every house. There is but one doctor for miles around, and he cannot visit a dozen houses a day owing to the roughness of the country. Deaths are so many as to suggest that depopulation is near at hand. It is almost heart-breaking to hear the children beg for food. In one cabin eight persons were found who slept and ate in one room, and five were ill. They had not eaten anything but mush for a month. About one hundred persons have died recently, practically from starvation.

GLASS FACTORIES TO CLOSE.

Result of the "Cut Throat" Policy of the Manufacturers.

Melbville, N. J., Jan. 21.—It is said that there is likely to be a general suspension of work in the window glass factories throughout the country within a very short time. Secret meetings of manufacturers, east and west, have been held within the past few days and the course, it is said, has been virtually agreed upon. It is proposed to shut the factories down for a month. Window glass manufacturers say the market is overstocked and the "cut throat" policy which has been in vogue since the present blast commenced has reduced prices to such a level that there is no profit to manufacturers.

OTTAWA'S CARNIVAL.

Formally Opened This Morning by Sir James Grant.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The carnival was formally opened this afternoon by Sir James Grant. He took occasion to make a speech. He said that some people objected to carnivals because they advertised Canada as being a frozen country. Winter frosts in Canada which were backed up by snow were an advantage to the commercial interest of the Dominion instead of a drawback. Twenty million bushels of wheat were sent out of the northwest annually which showed that the frosts and snows of winter in the far west did not deter agricultural pursuits. The weather was beautiful. The city is profusely decorated and the carnival starts under the most propitious circumstances. A number of people have arrived but the crowd is not expected until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Lodge Objects to a Foreign Country Obtaining a Footing on Sandwich Islands.

Cable Between Honolulu and 'Frisco Called for and Annexation Proposed.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Recalcitrant witnesses before the sugar committee were called upon to plead in the criminal court this morning. Pleas of not guilty were entered in case of all but two, the latter will plead on Friday. The defendants were held in one thousand dollars bail each for trial pending the decision of the supreme court in habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Broker Chapman, another of the indicted men.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appeared before the house appropriation committee requiring the secretary of the treasury to issue notes of exactly the same denomination for those cancelled be changed so that he can issue notes of whatever denomination he considers best in place of those destroyed.

Minister Thurston of Hawaii was in attendance early to-day in applications discussion Hawaiian affairs. Lodge presented a resolution approving of the sending of a warship to Honolulu and for the construction of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, declaring that no part of the agreement between the United States and Hawaii should be waived in order to allow a foreign country to secure a foothold, or lease, upon any part of Hawaii; and that steps should be taken for the annexation of the Island. Objection was made and the resolution went over.

The Philadelphia is scheduled to anchor befor noon on Saturday next at Honolulu.

The senate subsequently took up the Hawaiian revolution resolution offered on Saturday by Frye. Gray opposed it and defended the present situation from the criticism of Lodge in his speech on Saturday.

The Hawaiian matter was discussed until two o'clock when the Nicaraguan canal bill came up in unfinished business.

The President has denied the application for pardon of the Canfornia opium smuggler Greenwald.

Eugene V. Debs et al. will be admitted to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars each pending the decision of the supreme court on application for their release on a writ of habeas corpus.

The Nicaraguan canal bill was temporarily laid aside and the conference report on urgent deficiency bill was taken up.

Debs was admitted to bail in $2000 to-day by the supreme court.

In the senate, immediately after the close of routine business, Lodge, Republican senator from Massachusetts, offered a resolution approving the sending of a ship to Honolulu and recommending the construction of a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and declaring that steps should be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich islands by their annexation to the United States. On objection the resolution went over. The senate then took up the resolution offered by Frye on Saturday concerning the Hawaiian complication.

MEXICAN BANDITS

Engaged in a Pitched Battle With the Soldiers.

Victoria, Mex., Jan. 21.—A courier arrived here yesterday, bringing information of a battle between a band of brigands on Saturday, who were led by Outlaw Marcus Deluna, and a force of troops who were sent to capture them. The conflict lasted until nightfall, when the bandits escaped, leaving one dead. Two soldiers were wounded.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Good Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

CHEST PROTECTORS

Just the thing for this weather. An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOKS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED. Novels sold at half price; exchanged at 5 cents each; one for two. Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas steret. 1t

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 26th inst., for clearing land on the Saanich West Road, about six miles from the city. Further particulars by applying to A. R. Erskine. jan21-td

HOW IS IT that everybody likes to go to Winn's Social? Why, for three reasons. They have the best music, a nice lunch, and you feel at home. Tuesday evening, Winn's Hall, opposite Bank of B. N. A. Admission, gents, 50 cents; ladies, free. 1t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Grand Matinee!
WEDNESDAY
—BY THE—
CALHOUN OPERA CO'Y
—IN—
"AMORITA."
Living Pictures Between Acts 1 & 2

PRICES—Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Orchestra Circle and Dress Circle, 50 cents. Sale of reserved seats opens to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

Concert
AND
Social Dance
Under the auspices of
The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society
—AT A. O. U. W. HALL—
FRIDAY, January 25th,
Commencing at 8 p.m.

Admission, including refreshments,—
Gentlemen, - 75c.
Ladies, - - 50c.

Additional new advts. on page 8.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Her Majesty Will Go to Dramstadt in April to Meet Other Crowned Heads.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Condition Weaker—Argyll is Unchanged.

London, Jan. 21.—Lord Randolph Churchill is weaker this morning.

The Court Circular says the Queen will go to Darmstadt in April, where she will meet the czar and czarina, the empress of Germany, ex-Empress Frederick, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It is rumored that Henri Rochefort has been murdered. Great excitement prevails.

The condition of the Duke of Argyll is unchanged.

Buda Pesth, Jan. 21.—Dr. Von Szilagyi has been elected president of the chamber of deputies.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Count Bernstoff, a member of a prominent and wealthy family in Berlin society, has eloped with Sophie Barrison, an American performer of note at the Winter Garden Variety theatre. The affair has created a sensation in society.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Ex-President Perier vacated the palace to-day and M. Faure took possession.

M. Bourgeois has not yet succeeded in forming a cabinet.

NON-PROFESSIONALS WIN.

Interesting Series of Duplicate Whist Matches at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Eight men who play cards occasionally for fun played a series of game of duplicate whist on Saturday night against eight other men who play cards regularly for business. The game was played in the Leland hotel, and was the outcome of discussions which have often been held whether or not so called science as applied to whist had really anything to do with the game. The game was keenly fought on both sides and as keenly enjoyed. Both were surprised at the skill of their opponents, although the most surprise lay with the professionals, who were willing to wager $1000 to $900 that they would win. The amount of winning of seven tricks was not so large as to make the defeat a crushing one, but sufficient to settle the question of superiority of scientific play as against "card sense." At the close the score stood: Total tricks, non-professional, 631 professionals, 617. Divided by two to allow for duplicate plays, this shows a win of 7.

THE TROLLEY STRIKE.

A Large Body of Soldiers Guarding the Property.

Brooklyn, Jan. 21.—Soldiers were thicker in Brooklyn this morning, owing to the arrival at an early hour of several New York city regiments. There are now about eight thousand soldiers on duty. Brooklyn regiments to the number of three thousand are on guard at the various trolley stables and power houses, while nearly five thousand officers' brigades, made up of New York city regiments, are on duty along the lines of the various trolley companies. Strikers and their sympathizers gathered in groups about the stables and along the car routes early this morning, but no collisions were reported. A number of cars were run out of the car houses and passed between the files of soldiers. The strikers cut a number of trolley wires during the night.

Rigid military discipline is being maintained to-day. The utmost secrecy is maintained at the headquarters of the military. The press is refused all information. Orders have been issued to the soldiers to disperse all gatherings in the vicinity of the railway company's property that number over three persons. In case the gatherings refuse to disperse when ordered the soldiers have been instructed to use their bayonets in carrying out these orders. Soldiers were compelled to almost charge the band of strikers this morning assembled at the entrance to the strikers' headquarters. The soldiers are stationed to prevent any further gatherings.

The militia found it necessary to charge the strikers several times during the morning in order to clear the streets. Shortly after noon a report was current that rioting was in progress at Greene and Sumner avenues.

The reported riot at Greene and Sumner avenues grew out of the stoning of a car by roughs. The roughs were dispersed by the police.

The first brigade, under command of General Louis Fitzgerald, who had been ordered here by Governor Morton to suppress the riots caused by the trolley car strikers, arrived early this morning. In this brigade there are four hundred men. The Flatbush line started twenty-six cars this morning, being half the usual number. A few cars were started on other lines. At noon the police reported a riot in progress at Greene and Sumner avenues.

Brief Locals.

—No. 1 Company, R. C. B. G. A. will drill to-morrow night.

—The Trade Dollar saloon will very likely get some more police court notoriety in a day or so.

TO INCREASE THEIR NAVY

Emperor William's Demand for More Cruisers Likely to be Acceded To.

How the Different German Parties View the Crisis in France —Jesuit Law.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The chances of the passage of the anti-revolutionary bill have not improved. The repeal of the Jesuit law was authorized by the reichstag, but the whole government party, the conservatives and national liberal parties, as well as the radicals, opposed the motion, and it is likely that the bundesrath will again nullify the reichstag's decision. The centrists, therefore, will refuse to support the anti-revolution bill, and the Vorwaerts, the socialist organ, already rejoices over what it declares to be the certain rejection of the measure. The news of the great political changes in Paris was received in Berlin with less amazement and disquiet than might have been expected from the peculiar relations existing between the two countries.

Emperor William went to the French embassy on Wednesday last on foot and had a long conference with the French ambassador, M. Herbette, during which he expressed his regrets at the resignation of Casimir-Perier. Prince Hohenlohe, at the parliamentary reception held the same evening, discussed the political situation in France, with a large group of his guests. The chancellor spoke quite freely, and in alluding to the chances of the various candidates for the presidency, declared that the crisis was less grave and alarming than some of those present believed. Publicly, by leading politicians here, the news from France is treated in the same manner, the only exception to this rule being in the case of the socialist party, whose members tried to create the impression that a great "krach" or collapse had at last come in France.

Emperor William has been exceedingly busy during the past week. A series of court festivities has now fairly begun. The great coronation festival occurs tomorrow and the great court reception is fixed for next Wednesday. There is the birthday of the Emperor on Sunday, January 27, and the preparations for its celebration are already under way. A special programme has been arranged for a gala performance at the royal opera house. Since the emperor's advent in Berlin he resides partly at the royal castle in his own suite of rooms, and partly in the small Chateau Bellevue in the heart of the Thiergarten, where his two eldest sons, the crown prince and Eitel Frederick, are permanently domiciled with their teachers.

Emperor William has sent a number of his own drawings representing warships of the latest construction, to the national library of the reichstag, each design being marked "Wir Wilhelm, imperator rex." The emperor has just ordered from the Germania shipyards a twenty-rater racing yacht for the coming season. A number of the yacht clubs of Berlin, Hamburg and Stettin have given similar orders, and next summer a great yachting meeting is to take place. Berlin yachts will for the first time make the trip entirely by water, which will be possible after the opening of the Baltic canal. The emperor, personally, will offer more than one prize to be competed for by the German yachtsmen.

The demand of Emperor William that ten or twelve fast cruisers be added to the German navy, will, judging from the feeling expressed by the members of the reichstag, be adopted without much trouble. The Hamburg chamber of commerce supports the scheme in its annual report, in which it declares that such an increase is necessary in order to strengthen German influence abroad and facilitate the extension of the colonies of Germany.

An imperial decree will be issued imposing the duty upon each lieutenant in the army to undertake at least once every two years a long ride on horseback. The emperor will give prizes to each army corps for the best achievement.

Considerable comment has been caused by the particular pains which the emperor took to testify his friendship for Schouvaloff, on the latter leaving his post as Russian ambassador at Berlin. His majesty gave the general a cigar case of pure gold incrusted with diamonds and a fac simile of his signature in rubies. In presenting this handsome gift to the retiring ambassador the emperor said: "I give it to you as a friend and not as the emperor." On Wednesday last the emperor went alone and unannounced to the Russian embassy with the diamond decorations of the order of the Black Eagle, which he bestowed upon Schouvaloff.

During the dinner which the emperor gave to the diplomatic corps on Tuesday last, his majesty, who was sitting opposite Mrs. Runyon, wife of the United States ambassador, expressed admiration for her wonderfully cut diamonds.

"They are American-cut diamonds, your majesty," said Mrs. Runyon.

"Yes, I notice," rejoined he, smiling, "that America is beginning to beat us in more ways than one."

Sophia Harrison, after appearing at the winter garden here with her four sisters for months past, eloped on Friday with Count von Bernstorenoff, formerly an officer of the Prussian cavalry. A dispatch to-day announces their arrival and marriage at Fleuren. The manager of the winter garden and the husband of the eldest of the Harrison sisters have asked the police to assist them in recovering damages for breach of contract.

The government has expelled from Silesia two Mormon agitators, and another, William Tebler, of Santa Clara, Utah, is wanted by the police for an alleged crime.

The decision of the building committee of the reichstag respecting the inscription to be placed on the facade of the new reichstag palace was announced today. Instead of being to "the German nation" it will be to "the German empire."

OUTLAWS FOR A CENTURY.

Green's Banditti Still the Terror of the Pennsylvania Mountains.

In 1856 the district attorney of Lancaster county was trying a man named Greene for burglary and he stated that the prisoner belonged to a family that had been criminals and law-breakers since the revolution, and that the record of the courts of both Chester and Lancaster counties show that indictments had been found against members of that family as early as 1770. In 1790 the Pennsylvania Gazette warns travelers on the state road, near the gap in Lancaster county, that they are liable to be attacked by Greene's banditti, said Greene being a giant negro of the most desperate character. A few years afterward he and his party attacked some Pittsburg wagoners and Greene was shot.

This week's Lancaster papers announce the capture of Sam Greene, one of the most desperate of the Welsh Mountain outlaws, who is wanted on numerous charges of robbery, and who has eluded arrest for over a year. His associates were taken, and are now in the jail serving out long terms.

Here is a striking instance of the vitality of crime. For five generations the Greenes have been persistent outlaws, living in a wealthy and thickly-settled community. The women and men are light in color, all tall, powerful and comely in appearance. Something is due to their surroundings. The mountain borders on the Pequea, the most fertile valley in the state, and the farmers are Mennonites, who are opposed to applying to the courts for redress. Perhaps with more vigorous neighbors these outlaws would have been driven away. The family has not increased in numbers within the last fifty years, but has maintained its physique and savage independence. In 1850 there were seven of the men and one woman in the jails of Lancaster and Lebanon. With one exception none of them has ever been convicted of wilful murder. In 1828 a peddler named Alburty disappeared in the vicinity of the Welsh mountain, and a long time after a pile of bleached bones found in a ravine were identified as his remains. A round hole in the skull indicated how he lost his life. Jim Greene was arrested, but the evidence was not sufficient to convict, and he was released.

About 1830 a man named Scott drove cattle over the pike, mostly from Virginia. He was a powerful man and resolute in character. He had sold his cattle in Philadelphia, and was returning to his home in Dauphin county, and was hailed by a man just at night fall near New Holland. He drew his heavy holster pistol and pulled the trigger. It snapped. He then struck the robber with the butt, breaking the stock and laying the man out on the pike. Scott then rode on. The robber was Rube Greene, Jim's brother. His skull was fractured and he died and was buried on the mountain before the officers could take him.—Philadelphia Times.

—Lace curtains at Weiler Bros.; Brussels lace effects; ever among the cheapest grades. Large assortment to select from.

POOR EAR FOR SCOTCH.

A Pleasant Anecdote of the Late Dr. McCosh.

Dr. McCosh was not one of the kind of great men who affect to despise newspapers, says Kate Field's Washington. He would talk to the professional interviewer with the freedom of a conversation person, and he never complained when he found a "chiel amang" his audience "takin' notes," for fear he'd "print 'em." He had the same reason, however, to be terrified at such an apparition as other orators, because by reason of his often abstracted manner of speach and the thick burr on his tongue, it was hard for the most expert shorthand man to get him down letters perfect. One instance was particularly striking. The New York Herald was making a point of its accurate stenographic reports of speeches and sermons of eminent orators, and laid itself out to do the handsome thing by an address which Dr. McCosh was going to deliver. The man picked out to write the report was a young Irishman whose pencil had proved uncommonly quick in taking down fast talk, and whose familiarity with a brogue would, it was believed, help him over the hard part of the old Scot's rugged utterance.

All went well until the Doctor used the figure: "If you put a red-hot coal on the back of a terrapin, he is bound to travel." Catching the remark phonetically, and never having heard of a terrapin, but thinking the expression possibly a quaint Americanism, the reporter jotted it down. When he came to write out his notes, he found himself unable to make head or tail of this sentence, which he read as he glanced over it: "If you put a red-hot pole on the back of eternity, he is bound to travel." He puzzled awhile longer over it, and made up his mind that he must have left somthing out; so, in order to finish up his report and get it into the hands of the printer, he decided to complete the sentence himself.

Rubbing out the period, he added, "whithersoever the tide of revolutionary warfare may lead him." He had usually been so correct in his work that, as the hour was late, nobody looked over his copy, and into the paper went the fearfully and wonderfully constructed sentence. It so happened that on that very day Mr. Bennett had himself written an editorial reference to Dr. McCosh's address in another column, making it the text for some laudatory remarks on the Herald's invariable perfection in its shorthand reports, and indulging in the customary left-handed flings at the rival papers. It is almost needless to say that when somebody called attention to Dr. McCosh's strangely irrelevant simile, Mr. Bennett was taken ill, and even the discharge of the reporter in disgrace failed to restore his equanimity.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Nine out of

Every ten ask for and get E. B. Eddy's Matches. Experience tells them to do so. If you are the tenth and are open to conviction try

E. B. Eddy's Matches.

PENNILESS SPIRITS.

Aunt Coromandel Found the Other World an Expensive Place.

The Parisian public dearly loves a new sensation, and since the exposure of a New York spiritualistic medium a few weeks ago in the French capital, the skeptical mondaines of that city have been amusing themselves by visiting those who claim to be on intimate terms with the inhabitants of the other world. One investigator tells the following story:

"My Aunt Coromandel died some months ago, and the other day a strong desire seized me to see the dear lady again. In response to my inquiries, I was directed to the famous medium, Mme. Amedee.

"On entering the house the midium herself received me. She was very stout and had an enormous hooked nose. She first commanded me to write in a book which she produced my full name and those of my father and mother. I was then taken into a large room hung in black, when Mme. Amedee asked for some information regarding my poor Aunt Coromandel. 'Was not her hair black and did she not wear it in bandeaux?' When I could control my emotions I replied that her hair had been white ever since I had known her. As soon as these particulars had been obtained the spirits doubtlessly took possession of the medium for she glanced wildly around her and seemed about to faint. She made me sit down by a little table; the light suddenly went out and someone bound my arms, leaving the right one a little freer than the other the right one a little freer than the other.

"Two or three minutes slipped by, then I heard low sobs, and something white showed itself in the corner of the room. A luminous form gradually outlined itself until some steps from me I distinguished a stout woman with a nose like an eagle's beak, her white hair arranged in the fashion of fifty years ago. She greeted me with words in a thin, sharp voice, with 'Good day, dear child.'

"I thought then that if the stout lady was Aunt Coromandel, her sojourn in the spirit land had changed her greatly, modifying by its melancholy influences even the shape of her nose, which of old had been a decided pug, and now had become an imperial Roman.

"I then began a common place conversation with my aunt's shade, and asked if she were pleased with the other world. She replied that, on the whole, she had little to complain of, except that she was continually annoyed by lack of money, and asked me to lend her 125 francs, requesting that I deposit it upon the little table beside me. I then understood why my right arm had been left comparatively free.

"I acceded to her demand, and the phantom, speaking some indistinct words, seemed to vanish through the wall. When the light was suddenly turned up my aunt Coromandel had suddenly disappeared, as well as the 125 francs.

"Some minutes later Mme. Amedee re-entered the room and announced the new spirits had her in their control. The light went out again, and a hook-nosed old man appeared, who announced that he was my deceased grandfather. He, too, unhappily, was in financial straits; begged me to leave 125 francs for him upon the little table. He asked me of the family, chanting forth his words and also disappeared in the well.

"When Mme. Amedee reappeared I thanked her, freed myself of my bonds and was about to take leave, when she again became greatly troubled. 'Ah,' she said, 'I hear your grandmother rumbling rapidly toward me.' 'Well, make my excuses to her,' I readily replied, 'I would like very much to see her, but I have not the time. Besides, I fear that she, too, will be in need of money.'"

THE BRITISH MINT.

A Description of the Process by Which the Coins Are Produced.

Mr. R. W. Sawtell, writing from London, England, to the Toronto Globe, gives the following interesting description of a visia to the mint:

Of course every colonial must see the "filthy lucre" coined; and I am told that few Londoners get the chance except through this course. I addressed a letter to the chancellor of the exchequer, enclosing my card, and asking for an order for two ladies and myself. I got an immediate reply stating that my letter had been forwarded to the treasurer of the mint, who alone had the authority to issue orders for admission on days of coinage. Next day I received an order for six persons instead of three, and naming "September 27, at 3 p.m., and no other time," and stating that I would be "held responsible for the good conduct of the party." This I assumed and had no difficulty in filling the number, mostly ladies, who pledged themselves to honesty and obedience. Precisely at the moment indicated we presented ourselves at the front door, and it was locked as soon as we entered the reception room. After entering, my name and residence in one column and the names of my party in another, we were passed over to an elderly gentleman, who appeared to have seen long service there, who took us first to the smelting room, where a crucible of 5000 ounces of silver was just taken out of the fiery furnace red hot, and placed in an iron tilting frame, which was wheeled over to a frame of moulds and tipped into the required number and size for the bars. We then passed into the rolling room, where they were passing gold and silver bars through heavy rolling machines, which reduced them to the width and thickness needed for the various sized coins to be made. The next room contained the punch machines, under which the plates were passed, and the coins rapidly cut and passed into baskets. The next is the oven room, where the coins are made maleable by being placed in crucibles and heated to a red heat. They are then passed through cleaning machines to remove charcoal, etc., finished off with dry beach sawdust. In the next room they are passed through a die, which gives them the indented edge. Now they are ready for the stamp which makes it current coin of the realm. The stamping room is the most interesting. The automatic machines are apparently perfect. A long tube is filled with half sovereigns on this occasion, and a finger like machine catches the lower one as it touches the iron table and pushes it into a slot, where the two dies come together at the rate of one hundred strokes a minute, and it drops into a basket a complete coin, but not until it is weighed does it pass current. The process of weighing it is by a marvellous machine, which has a hopper above and three tubes below the scale, the centre one being for all which do not vary one-sixth of a grain from standard weight, and the outside ones are, one for overweight and the other for underweight, all of which have to go to the crucible again. The rate of weighing by each machine is twenty a minute, and the per centage of incorrect weights is 5 per cent. on silver and 25 per cent. on gold. We were allowed to take from the guide's hands several specimens of every thing as we went along, but he invariably returned them from the place taken from. Thousands of pounds worth of gold and silver bars were piled around and loose coins lay on the floor, but the guide locked every door after our entrance and can keep his eye on a party of six at a time, which number is never exceeded, and when we returned to the reception room we found a party of six ladies awaiting their turn.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman,
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES.

Whether the pretty sibyl can read the future in the tea grounds is a question; but there's no question but there's a happy satisfaction for those who drink our tea.

Besides our own blends of teas, we carry a full supply of Lipton's.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

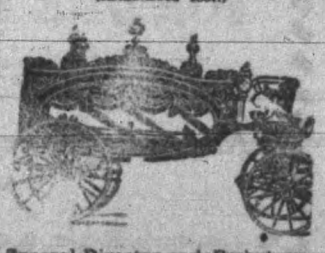
JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

FOR

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal
Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3.50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge, Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. 5078-tf

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Freight Train Goes Over an Embankment and Crew Jump for Their Lives.

Result of the Municipal Elections in the Interior—General News Notes.

KAMLOOPS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Kamloops, Jan. 18.—We have been favored this winter, so far at least, with fine weather, little or no snow—not even so much as you have had at the coast, and the Thompson river not yet closed with ice. This is good, and we trust for a continuance of it. The Ranchers report stock still in good condition, and only feeding the younger portion of the herds, making a great saving on the hay stacks. The merchants report a favorable holiday trade, considering the scarcity of the needful, and think the business equal to any of the last two or three years. A very fair amount of building operations was carried on during the last year, which included public buildings, places of business and private residences, in the latter class some very fine ones being erected, so that all in all our little interior capital has had a prosperous year.

Shortly before the new year a by-law was passed by the municipal council, and being submitted to the electors was approved by them, for the purchase and extension of the present system of waterworks. This scheme, no doubt, will be put in force as soon as the weather will permit operations by the new council, which was elected yesterday.

permit operations by the new council, this year from last. Mr. Vair retires from ward one, and Mr. Carment, who represented ward two last year, ran for ward one and was elected, and Mr. J. Bannerman, who succeeded to the vacancy in ward two. The election of the mayor and four of the aldermen was by acclamation, the only contest being in ward one, where there were five candidates, viz., Messrs. Smith, Carment, Unwin, Roadley and Bain. In this contest Messrs. Smith and Carment were old members and the latter three new candidates. The self-supposed powers that be of ward one, with John Andrew Mara, M. P., at their head, had united forces to return Smith and Carment, the former having represented ward one last year and proved himself backboneless by twice refusing to vote on important questions, the powers naturally concluded that he was a valuable representative for their purposes, and Mr. Carment, who represented the returning officer in the last council. The latter considering his chances of being returned in ward two to be nil, obligingly allowed himself to be hoisted on the clique's shoulders, and the fact of his being an agent of the great O'Mara induced that astute wirepuller to put forth great efforts in his cause. What a glorious spectacle in municipal politics, when our own M. P. was seen hustling around in a rig drumming up votes, bringing out all the available voting strength not only of his own immediate family, but also of those of his henchmen, both male and female. Now the question may be fairly asked why such hustling in our little ward? Is it that the O'Mara is making preparations for the general election next summer or earlier? Many citizens think with the writer that it would have been better for the I. A. W. to let local matters alone, for such interference on his part will not be forgotten when asking the entire electorate of Kamloops for their support in the coming contest. The victory, if it can be so called, is an empty one, the vote standing: Smith 44, Carment 36, Unwin 32, Roadley 29, Bain 5. Had the split not occurred the Smith Carment combination would have been sent skyward and Unwin or Roadley elected, or had the Roadley plumpers, eight in number, been divided they would have elected Unwin by four of a majority, and not decreased his, Roadley's, total. Electors, learn! You have had many such lessons in the past. Unite on a ticket and work energetically and honestly. The others will work energetically and, I was going to say, honestly, but the pen refused its mission for ONCE.

Inland Sentinel.

An unfortunate accident, causing injuries to two men and the loss of considerable property, occurred on the C. P. R. near Notch Hill on Monday last, January 14th. As a freight train in charge of Conductor Thomas Harris was coming westwards over the trestle a car wheel broke, causing the rails to spread and displacing the timbers. The car was the second from the engine, which had reached the solid ground. The forward brakeman, Joseph McPherson, signalled to William Frisken, who was on top of the car next the caboose, that something was wrong, and Mr. Frisken ran along the top to apply the brakes, but before he had got far the damaged car was derailed and had fallen off the trestle, tumbling to the bottom of the ravine, about fifty feet below. The other cars followed, and Mr. Frisken, to save himself from being entangled in the wreck, jumped, failing that awful distance. The bones of his left hand were broken, and he suffered a number of severe bruises, but no injuries likely to prove of a serious nature. The train was moving at a fair rate of speed at the time, and before it could be stopped the last cars had reached the bridgework, which is but short, and being thrown from the track followed the others down the steep bank. Conductor Harris was in the cupola of the caboose, and fell with it. When picked up he was lying on one of the banks badly bruised and with his jawbone broken. Mr. A. Davis was driver, and W. Crawford, fireman, was shocked, but not hurt.

The train consisted of twenty-two cars, most of them loaded, some with groceries and dry goods for the coast and agricultural machinery for Australia. Most of the goods can be recovered without much loss, but the cars will probably be considerably damaged before they can be brought to the track again.

Mr. J. F. Smith, of Louis creek, has received a letter stating that Mr. Joseph Gott, of Lillooet, who spent the summer prospecting the North Thompson, and who located some mica and coal claims, died at Lillooet on January 9th of pleurisy. Mr. Gott was a venturesome and successful prospector, and his death may retard the development of some mineral claims which may yet prove valuable.

Mr. James Findlay, of Tweed Ont., bridge superintendent of the Dominion Bridge company, of Lachine, Que., was in town on Monday on his way east. He has superintended the construction of several of the new iron bridges put in by the C. P. R. during the past summer between Ashcroft and Yale, along the Fraser, and was also engaged on the Stoney creek bridge. Mr. Findlay expects to be working in British Columbia next year.

Mr. George A. Borthwick yesterday began the manufacture of cigars in Kamloops. One of his first brands will be Pride of Kamloops, made from prime imported Havana leaf.

Mr. W. H. Pellew Harvey, of Vancouver, came in on Saturday morning last, and with Mr. W. F. Wood on Saturday left for the Homestake mine, Adams lake, to inspect that property in the interests of Vancouver parties. They returned on Wednesday evening. Mr. R. Buchanan, foreman at the mine, came down with them. Mr. Harvey considers the prospect work done most judiciously so as to facilitate the getting out of ore when the mine is in operation. He brought down some splendid samples. There is no doubt, Mr. Harvey says, of the large body of ore in sight, second in extent only to the Silver King, of any he has seen in the rovince, while for stage of development for money expended it leads easily. Mr. Harvey left for Vancouver on Thursday.

DONALD.

Inland Sentinel.

The mechanics and workmen of the C. P. R. shops here have been reduced in working time to five hours a day, equal to half time.

The Australian tramp journalist, Wilson, accompanied by Mr. York, the latter from Lincoln, England, arrived here on their trip west on Tuesday, and were made welcome by our citizens here. They were invited to dinner by Sheriff Redgraves, had supper with Assistant Superintendent Beasley and had bed and breakfast at Mr. R. Kimpton's house. Mr. Wilson started from Lincoln cathedral, and has made the trip round the world in nineteen months without paying for anything and not to ride on trains nor even a handcar during the whole trip. Mr. Wilson is a correspondent for Australian papers and also a syndicate of English newspapers. Mr. Yorke accompanies him to see that he fulfils his agreement, although the latter can pay for his own expenses, if willing. There is a certain money consideration for accomplishing the feat. They expect to reach Kamloops in about ten days, and will give your office a call.

WHITE VALLEY.

Vernon News.

The valley during the past week has been invaded by several herds of cattle on their way to the winter feeding territory. The Coldstream ranch have sent up a number, having now three hundred head at the upper meadows. Mr. P. Ellison has about two hundred head of yearlings on his meadow near Vance creek. Mr. Girouard also sent up his cattle this week, while Mr. Fred Barnes was seen driving his fine herd toward Shuswap.

An effort is to be made at last towards having a wagon road opened to the Columbia river via Fire Valley. The road is already made to the Monashee, also several miles up Fire Valley from the Columbia, thus leaving a comparatively short distance to be built. This route is an urgent necessity for the settlers of the Okanagan country. It is not alone a matter of local interest to White Valley but interests the whole of the Okanagan. Thousands of dollars are spent annually by the Kootenay people for cattle, hay and other produce from the Northwest, as well as from the United States, and with the construction of this road we will have access to a cash market in our own province. A petition will be circulated in a few days.

Sawmill operations have been entirely suspended for the season in this part, owing to the scarcity of water.

Cattle never looked better than at this season of the year. The hills are almost bare, and many are still on the ranges.

VERNON.

Vernon News.

Mr. George Sheban, proprietor of the Stemwinder mine at Camp Fairview, was in town last week, and reports times to be looking up at that camp. He brought with him a gold brick from the Morning Star mine worth close upon five thousand dollars; the result, it is said, of eleven days' crushing.

The frosty weather which prevailed during the last week of December and the first few days of the new year, gave place on Thursday last to a veritable "January thaw." For three nights the rain fell at intervals, and during the day a warm wind prevailed, which caused the snow on the hills to rapidly disappear and the streets to run with water. Farmers are anxious to see another fall of snow before the next cold snap as otherwise the unprotected grass roots will probably suffer.

The interest in the municipal election had reached a white heat by the time that the poll was closed this afternoon. Both parties were confident, but though Mr. Armstrong made a good fight, which brought him to within twelve points of the desired goal, Mayor Martin has again been elected to the office of mayor. In the north ward two new men will sit at the council board, and in the south, though Mr. Pound made a good run, the three members of last year's council are sent back by the electors. Here are the figures: For mayor—J. M. Martin, 66; W. J. Armstrong, 54. Aldermen—north ward—S. C. Smith, 67; G. G. Henderson, 62; F. Adrian Meyer, 41. Aldermen—south ward—E. Goulet, 37; W. R. Megaw, 36; W. T. Shatford, 35; W. C. Pound, 32.

ARMSTRONG.

Armstrong, Jan. 19.—Mr. J. Hamill was elected reeve of Spallumcheen on Thursday, receiving seven more votes than Mr. J. Cameron. The new councillors are: Spallumcheen ward—Mr. Jackson; Pleasant Valley ward—A. Schubert, jr.; Salmon river ward—Donald Mathieson; Okanagan ward—Capt. D. G. Cumming.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

The general impression of the people of Nelson in regard to the Red Mountain charter extension bill is that the bill should pass, although they would prefer to see a road built down Trail creek and connection made with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard at Waneta. No one here is opposed to the building of the road, even if it has to be built on the Sheep creek route. The people of Nelson know that the country will never have its full measure of prosperity unless it is given competitive transportation routes. The men who would deprive Trail Creek district of a competitive railway use precisely the same arguments as were used in 1891 and 1892 against the passage of any bill chartering a railway that would give us an outlet to the south. Without an outlet to the south, in what position would Southern Kootenay be today? Instead of our mine owners and merchants having the best freight rates of any mining country on the Pacific coast, they would be at the mercy of the Canadian Pacific, and when the Canadian Pacific has the cinch it uses it. The people in Southern Kootenay are not antagonistic to the Canadian Pacific, but they do not want to be in its power.

The Kaslo correspondent of the Vancouver World would have it appear that the Silver King mine has petered out. If it has, the experts who reported a million dollars' worth of ore in sight must have been woefully off in their estimates, for less than a hundred thousand dollars' worth has been shipped since Mr. Roepel, the expert, made his report on the property. No, the Silver King has not petered out. The trouble is the management at the mine is not what it should be, and the sooner the directors make a change the better it will be for both the company and the country. Twenty-five men are still on the payroll. The hand diamond drill is at work, but the steam plant is not running.

It is now an open secret that the C. P. R., or an interest friendly to the C. P. R., is looking about for a smelter site. One element is pulling for Nakusp, because of the unsold town lots at that place. Another element favors locating the smelter at one of the falls on Kootenay river below Nelson. If the smelter is built on Kootenay river not a pound of ore from a mine in South Kootenay will be shipped to a smelter on the American side. If built at Nakusp the ore from Trail Creek and Nelson districts is more likely to go to American smelters than anywhere else. With a smelter on Kootenay river and one on Kootenay lake mine owners would not be cinched.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance.

In last week's issue the fact was chronicled that a wholesale slaughtering of cattle had taken place on the Terotee creek range, about five miles below Midway, on the Colville reserve, four animals having been killed in one night by parties then unknown. During the past week, however, the constables, by assiduous search, seem to have located the guilty parties, as it is reported that on Saturday last two men were arrested for the crime by Constables F. O'Brien and Dennis Peon. Whether these are the guilty parties and the crime will be brought home to them remains to be seen, but one thing is certain, and that is the time has arrived when cattle stealing on both sides of the line should be a thing of the past, and the only way to effect a change is to severely punish parties found guilty, so that others shall receive a salutory lesson that shall deter them from doing likewise.

The Jack of Spades claim, White's camp, of which Mr. Clement Vacher has secured control, takes in 700 feet of the Lexington lead. The ore is iron and copper carrying gold. There is a first class tunnel on this claim.

Six men are now at work for Mr. Boss on the Gold Rod. Mr. Robertson, the foreman, reports the main working shaft to be now down 45 feet. It will be continued to a depth of 110 feet, and the necessary timbers have been got ready. The shaft is being sunk perpendicularly, and the vein, it is expected, will be struck before the total depth is reached. The vein, which has an enormous surface showing of 75 feet in width, has lately been opened up 800 feet to the northwest. It carries ore running high in both gold and copper.

Mr. A. Jackson, who formerly resided on Boundary Flat, returned last week from the Nicola country, where he has been in the employ of the Douglas Lake Cattle Company. He will put in the winter on his brother's ranch, near Midway. Mr. Jackson reported that so far the winter had been exceptionally mild in the Nicola country, and that the cattle were doing very well.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 20.—Advices received from the Squamish valley state that that district has also suffered severely from the recent high tides. Water overflowed the dykes and floodgates and a portion of the dyke was carried away. Farms suffered considerable damage, but no stock was lost.

Another logging fatality occurred on Saturday, resulting in the death of W. F. Kerney, a well known logger. Deceased was working at Matheson's camp, just outside the Narrows, and was struck by a falling tree, being instantly killed. The other men at the camp brought the remains to town and notified the officials. Deceased was for a long time foreman of one of the Brunette Saw Mill company's camps, and was well known in both this city and New Westminster. The funeral will be under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, the deceased having been a member of Ivanhoe lodge, No. 44, Parisboro, N. S.

IN THE HIGHLANDS.

In the highlands, in the country places,
Where the old plain men have rosy faces,
And the young fair maidens
Quiet eyes;
Where essential silence cheers and blesses,
And forever in hill-recesses
Her more lovely music
Broods and dies.

O to mount again where erst I haunted;
Where the old red hills are bird enchanted
And the low green meadows
Bright with sward;
And when evening dies the million tinted,
And the night has come, and planets
glinted,
Lo, the valley hollow
Lamp-bestarred!

O to dream, O to wake and wander
There, and with delight to take and render,
Through the trance of silence,
Quiet breath;
Lo! for there, among the flowers and grasses,
Only the midnight movement sounds and passes;
Only winds and rivers,
Life and death.

—Robert Louis Stevenson's Last Poem.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion *cannot* be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world *means something*.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes *Wasting*, promotes the making of *Solid Flesh*, and gives *Vital Strength*. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

86 Government Street.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

To Warm Up And Keep Warm

DRINK A CUP OF

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

A Healthful, Stimulating and Vitalizing Beverage.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

Just Received

2 Cases More of those heavy double-width Serges

At 25c. a yard, the best materials in the market for Children's School Dresses, Ladies' House Wrappers, etc.

1 Case of Butcher's Linen

50 inches wide, 25c. a yard

1 Case Ladies' Cashmere Hose

25c. a pair.

20 doz. more Children's Handkerchiefs

25c. a dozen.

J. Horner & Co.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. j5-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 7556, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brethren are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All southerners are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negociated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.
S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COERIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fol3 s,m,tf:w if)
REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A medium sized American safe. Apply F., Times office. j19-tf

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

MISCELLANEOUS

FROZEN TURKEYS at Ideal Provision Store, 64 Fort street. 18-3t

WANTED—Road cart in good condition and cheap. Address "Sulky," Times office. 2t

WANTED—SALOON KEEPER or party with money to interest themselves in a new and taking enterprise in Victoria, B. C., requiring about $1,500 to $2,000 cash, giving immediate and good returns. Address for three days, "Music," care of Koeller & Chase, music store, Oakland, Cal. jan18-7t

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of Jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

HOW TO SAVE MONEY—Join the Dominion Building and Loan Association, and for every sixty cents deposited each month you get $100 in eight years. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. j

TO LET

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, $4 per month or 2 unfurnished rooms for $5. Winscomb House, Princess avenue.

TWO STOREY HOUSE in James Bay to let; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars address Miss McCandlish, 129 1-2 Fort street. j14

DESIRABLE OFFICES ON GROUND floor of Temple Building with large fire proof vault, lavatory and all modern conveniences, will be available for rent from 1st of February. Apply to Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited. jan11-10t

TO LET—Two story brick house; 8 rooms; Cadboro Bay road; $18 per month. Nice cottage at Oak Bay; 5 rooms; reduced to $7 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, January 26th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the Balance Sheet and Statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1894; for the Election of Officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year; for holding the 70th Drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
j19-td Secretary.

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler,
& Manufacturing Stationer
32 LANGLEY STREET.

The Daily Times.

NO DECREASE OF DUTY.

The claim put forward by the "boodle" press that the deficit is the result of a reduction in the tariff is not supported by the facts. An examination of the official figures shows that for the first five months of the fiscal year 1893-94 the value of goods entered for duty was $28,589,293, upon which a duty of $8,810,865 was collected—equalling an average of 30.82 per cent. And the figures for the corresponding period of 1894-95 show goods entered for duty valued at $23,784,353, upon which a duty of $7,353,434 was collected—equalling 30.92 per cent. Instead of there being a decrease in the rate of duty there is according to the returns published by the government a decided increase. The fact is the duty was not decreased one jot by Mr. Foster's celebrated fiscal manoeuvre of the last session. The duty on agricultural implements was lowered from 35 to 20 per cent. and coal oil was decreased from 7 1-5 to 4 cents per gallon, but the juggling with the double-barrelled system in the interests of the combines increased the duties upon various other articles until it is now, as the figures clearly prove, higher than it was before Mr. Foster touched it. Some other excuse for the deficit must be discovered.

CHINESE AND THE COAL MINES.

The News-Advertiser alludes to rumors that have been floating about to the effect that the colliery owners at Nanaimo and Wellington contemplate the substitution of Chinese for white labor in their mines. We do not know what foundation there may be for these rumors, or what their source, but we hope that they may prove entirely untrue. It would be a calamity for this province if the colliery owners felt themselves obliged to take any such step. They are represented as saying that at present they are running their mines at a loss, owing to the depression in the California market, on which of course they must depend. There are three alternative ways out of the difficulty—a further reduction of wages of the white miners now employed, a substitution of cheap Chinese labor and the shutting down of the mines. To state these is to show that the situation as set forth is an extremely hard one. The first proposition is extremely distasteful to the miners, who say they cannot subsist on lower wages with the cost of living at its present standard. Either of the other two courses would bear with great hardship not only on the miners but on the whole province. For the present, and until some confirmation of the report is forthcoming, it is much pleasanter to regard it as unfounded than to speculate on the possible results of any one of the three remedies which the owners are said to contemplate. In dealing with the question the News-Advertiser indulges in some vague moralizings over "free trade and open competition principles," and the "doctrines of the Manchester school," the bearing of which is hard to detect with the naked eye. It may be that our contemporary has in mind the shutting out of competitors from the San Francisco market by some mysterious process. More likely, though, it was guided by a vague hope that it could twist the question in some way to damage the free trade idea. A little thought might have shown it that protection was the more likely to suffer in this connection since the miners are well aware that protection adds heavily to their own expenses and to the total cost of producing coal. The tariff does not add a cent. to the price received for the mineral, but it does decidedly enhance the cost of raising and marketing it.

Brief Locals.

—The Chilean bark Hindostan, Capt. Walsh, has arrived at Moodyville where she is to load lumber for Valparaiso.

—There will be a meeting of the Jubilee hospital Ladies' Auxiliary on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., in the Y. M. C. A. parlors at 2.30 p.m. Members are requested to be present.

—At the meeting of the Single Tax club on Wednesday night General Booth's social scheme will be discussed. An interesting debate is looked forward to. The last two meetings of the club were postponed owing to the elections.

—The steamship Portland is back at the outer wharf reloading the cargo of coal which she was forced to discharge in order to be repaired after being disabled at sea several weeks ago. When she finishes loading she will proceed to her destination.

—The cause of much wonderment, no doubt, will be found in the fact that we sell a derby of good shape and excellent quality for the small sum of $1.50. The effect will be electrical when you have looked at the hat. Have you seen it? Cameron the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

WITHOUT INDIA RUBBER.

Life Would be a Dreary Waste, Though Few People Realize the Fact.

In our own day it really seems as if we couldn't possibly get on without India rubber and gutta percha, says Longmans' Magazine. Though both are of comparatively recent production, the number of purposes to which they are applied is so immense that our civilization without them would at least be very different from the form in which we actually know it. To lump a few miscellaneous articles in a single paragraph—without those two submarine cables would be almost impossible, telegraphy would assume many unlike modifications, goloshes would not exist, waterproofs and mackintoshes would be a beautiful dream, and a rubberless world a hideous reality. Elastic, in the sense in which the ladies use the word, for tying hats or making garters, would never have been evolved tobacco pouches would still be of silk or leather, our combs would be of horn, and our buttons, paper knives, penholders and pipes much dearer than at present. As for machinery where would we be without India rubber cinctures and tubes and cups and valves and buffers? Where would engineering be without the endless minute applications of the elastic gum? Where would surgery be without the innumerable devices, the syringes and squirts, the belts and bandages, of which india-rubber forms the sole, and, as it seems to us now, indispensable basis? Fancy putting out fires without the invaluable rubber hose; fancy whirring manufactories without the inevitable gearing. The bicyclist would miss his pneumatic tiring; the artist would miss his ever handy eraser.

When we go to the dentist, which is always in itself a delightful excursion, a happy hour is made happier for us by the India rubber sheet with which he dexterously contrives to check undue loquacity. When we go to the gymnasium, half the apparatus we employ is based on it. And what would life be at the present day without India rubber hot water bottles?

Miscellany.

What was that I heard you singing last night? asked the wardrobe "Her Golden Hair Was Hanging Down My Back," replied the chair, and the fire went out for air.—Indianapolis Journal.

Smypathetic Plain Friend to inconsolable young widow—The last time I met your dear husband he stopped and spoke to me with such a sunny greeting that I was the happier for it all the day long.

Young Widow (still oblivious to everything except her loss)—Yes, that was just like dear David. There was no woman so humble or homely or unattractive or dull but that he could find something pleasant to say to her and would take pains to say it.—Life.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Lien Case—Proposed Appeal.

A motion was made this morning before Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice McCreight by the plaintiff in Larsen vs. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway company et al., for leave to appeal to Her Majesty's privy council from the judgment of the 12th of January affirming Judge Spinks' judgment and discharging the plaintiff's mechanics' lien.

Mr. A. E. McPhillips in support of the motion, said he was proceeding under the rules passed by the privy council at the court of Windsor on the 12th of July, 1887. In asking leave to appeal to the highest court to which appeals could be carried he pointed out that the judgment appealed from deals with a question of conflict of federal and provincial laws, and that in itself might well weigh with their lordships in permitting the appeal to go to the privy council. He instanced the expressions of opinion given utterance to in a late case before the supreme court of Canada respecting the pardoning power of a lieutenant-governor by Justices Gwynne and Taschereau, that the supreme court of Canada was not a proper court to determine questions of conflict of laws. In the case at present before the court it was held that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was under the Dominion railway act and therefore a mechanics lien could not be enforced against it by the local act.

The attorney-general, for the Manhattan Trust Company, who are mortgagees of the road, said that unless the lien were discharged an irreparable injury would be done to the road, as with the lien existing it was impossible for his clients to raise a single dollar for the betterment of the road and on account of landslides last year, which carried away portions of the road it was necessary that many injuries should be repaired or the road be stopped from running.

Mr. Justice McCreight said that if the lien is removed security should be given by the trust company to put the plaintiff back in his original position, as if this were not done an innocent purchaser for value might purchase and then the plaintiff would lose all. If you give security for $318,000 you can go on and repair the road.

The attorney-general took the ground that as it was not shown that there was any good reason to suppose that the judgment would be upset, then the appellants should go straight to the privy council for leave to appeal and in the meantime execution of the judgment may be stayed.

Mr. Justice McCreight—If we say go to the privy council for leave that is as good as saying that we refuse the application.

Mr. Justice Crease—The privy council would say, go back to your court on Vancouver Island and get their opinion. They have the facts before them.

The attorney-general said some reasonable grounds should be shown for the application. The rules don't mean an application as a matter of right.

Mr. Justice McCreight—We think our judgment right, but then colonial judges are generally more confident than a lord chancellor would be. Any judgment on a mechanics lien involving $318,000 is enough to make any judge quake.

The argument was not concluded at the time of going to press.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court this morning heard the following applications:

Pike v. Mawdley.—Crease (Bodwell & Irving), for plaintiff, obtained an extension of time for delivering a statement of claim.

Wilkerson v. Corporation of Victoria.—J. Prior (Eberts & Taylor), for the defendants, applied for directions on account of Harrison & Wakely being brought in as third parties. Martin for plaintiff and Lampman for third parties. Order made adding third parties defendants and giving them liberty to defend.

Globe v. Muirhead et al.—Bodwell, for the plaintiffs applied for a commission to take evidence of foreign witnesses. Jay for Muirhead & Mann, Lampman for school trustees and Ward (Pooley & Luxton) for Albion Iron Works Co. Order made, costs of Muirhead & Mann and trustees then to be costs in the cause.

A TOMB OF LITERATURE.

The British Museum as a Repository for Nearly Everything.

The final destruction of all things—of such as are worth keeping, at least—is not the grave; it is the British museum. The grand, gloomy old building seems to stand between earthly treasure and decay. Even Lady Charlotte Schreiber's fans have come here to settle down. The baffled moth will rage with impotent fury around their air tight cases, and if he should find his way in he will probably taste something that will make him ill. Even the "handbills relating to Manchester, 1780-1800," have reached this home of rest, with the "play bills of the Standard and Effiingham theatres." It really does not bear thinking about; everybody above the degree of a super immortalized, in so far as a line in print can do it. The choice example of a well known viper from Austria has had to find his way here. His anonymity is gone; they have found a name for him, and his passion for the avoidance of the vulgar now avails him naught. He was received in exchange. What did they give for him? It would be very curious to see their list of equivalents in transactions of this sort. Their ambition as universal providers extends, of course, from objects to men. They seem to know where to lay their hands on the man for every kind of work. "The manuscript list of the scorpions has been nearly finished;" the sawflies have their biographer. But for this the supply of information might fall short of the demand.

The public, in its totality, knows everything, and in due course, no doubt, some one will come prepared with searching questions on the Spanish text of Estevan de Villegas "On the Life and Miracles of Our Lord." The department of printed books will be ready for him; the work came in last year. Three Spanish grammars of Indian languages also court inquiry, with modest confidence. "One thousand, six hundred and nineteen visits have been made to the Egyptian and Assyrian department by students and others." They have been assisted in their researches and 20,240 objects have been issued to them for study." The 500 Babylonian contract tablets of various periods may possibly have to wait, but their time will surely come. Oh, the infinite patience of learning! Among the purchases of the year are two copies of Dr. Daniel Sander's standard German dictionary with the supplement, containing not less than forty thousand additions and corrections by the author, either in manuscript or in cuttings from books and newspapers. And oh, the infinite providence of providence that even this labor should not be left its appointed hand!—London News.

THE PEOPLE'S KITCHEN.

An Interesting Charitable Institution in Vienna.

There is no more interesting place in all Vienna than a people's kitchen. The most important is the one in the Hechtengasse, only a few hundred yards away from the house in which the first association began its work 22 years ago. It is held in a fine handsome building, which was erected in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the emperor's accession, the money for it being raised by the late Princess Auersperg. The kitchen itself consists of two very large lofty rooms, one on the right of the hall and the other on the left. In each of them are a number of long tables covered with American cloth, and having benches on either side. The room to the right is the principal dining hall.

The upper part of the one to the left is cut off from the rest by a counter, beyond which the public are not allowed to pass. Here is the huge fire place at which the food is cooked and kept hot until the time comes for serving it. A marked feature of the kitchen is its scrupulous cleanliness. Although many hundred persons pass through it every day, the air is always fresh and pure, and there is never a sign of dust or untidiness. The white china plates and dishes are spotless; the knives and forks are brightly polished, while as for the glasses they literally sparkle.

Attached to the kitchen are fourteen paid servants—a matron, two assistant matrons, a cook, an assistant cook, two kitchen maids, two scullery maids, a washer-up, a general helper, two men waiters and a cashier. They are all hard at work by 5:30 in the morning, for by six o'clock they must have breakfast ready for the men who call on their way to the factories. Breakfast is a very simple meal, soup, tea and bread being the only things provided. A portion of soup or of tea costs 3 kreutzers; a white roll, 2 kreutzers; and a slice of brown bread, 1.

For 8 kreutzers, therefore, a good breakfast can be had, and, as most of the workmen are content with soup and brown bread, they pay only four kreutzers (four-fifths of a penny) for their meal. After 8 o'clock no breakfasts are served for then preparations for dinner begin. The cook and her assistants since 6 o'clock have been chopping and paring and stewing and boiling; for a meal for two thousand persons, or more is not to be prepared in a hurry. When the cooking is done the dividing out begins. This is the work of the matron, and most tiresome work it is; for, as the association makes it a point of honor that every portion shall be exactly equal in size and quality, each one of them has to be weighed.—The Nineteenth Century.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions.
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—St. Mark's church, Boleskine road, is closed and will remain so until further notice.

—Chicken thieves are abroad at Spring Ridge, and several places have been robbed.

—The annual meeting of the congregation of First Presbyterian church will be held on Thursday evening of this week.

—The delegates to the Pomological convention have decided not to visit Oregon, as they are to return east by way of Los Angeles.

—The first meeting of the newly elected council will be held to-night. Very little business is likely to be transacted outside the appointment of standing committees.

—Mrs. Tytler will lecture in St. James Hall to-night on the East Indian troubles. Mrs. Tytler was recently heard at Christ Church Cathedral school room by appreciative audiences.

—Central Presbyterian church Y. P. A. social to-night. There will be an address by William Burns. A good musical programme has been arranged. The ladies will furnish refreshments.

—The annual treat in connection with St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday school takes place in the school room to-morrow afternoon and evening. After the usual tea a musical programme by the children and a magic lantern exhibition will be given.

—Alfred Dugay, the tightrope walker, is out of the hospital, apparently none the worse for his fall on the steamer Islander. It is said that the professor will give another exhibition in Victoria before leaving for the antipodes.

—At the Y. M. C. A. concert on Saturday night Mr. Stark delivered a lecture on phrenology, Miss Merle Francis gave a vocal solo and a piano duet was executed by Mrs. Cochrane and Miss Murray. The comic dialogue, "Matrimonial Advertisement," afforded much merriment to the large audience. The concert on the whole was a decided success.

—A San Francisco dispatch says: The timbers of the steamship California, that brought the early gold seekers to California, are strewn along the beach of Pacasmayo, on the coast of Peru. The California was 225 feet long and registered 1100 tons. In 1874 she was changed into a sailing vessel, and has since been engaged in carrying lumber. All the crew were saved.

—The ball in aid of the P. O. Home on January 30 will be at Assembly Hall instead of Philharmonic Hall. The sale of tickets was so encouraging that the ladies felt they were warranted in securing the larger hall. The ladies committee is composed as follows: Mrs. C. E. Pooley, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, Mrs. H. Croft, Mrs Bryden, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. H. Yates and Mrs. Raymur.

—The concert given at Temperance Hall on Saturday night by the Good Templar lodges of the city was a well attended and generally successful affair The programme was as follows: Piano solo, Mr. Burnett; song, Mr. Culpin; club swinging, Miss Murray; recitation, Mr. Semple; song, Mr. Moody; address, Rev. P. McF. Macleod; instrumental duet, Bros. Furman; recitation, Mr. Craig; song, Mr. Russell; song, Mr. Moody.

—To-night Czabulka's comic opera Amorita opens a three nights and matinee engagement of the Calhoun opera company at the Victoria theatre, and to-night also witnesses the first production in Victoria of the celebrated Worth's Living Pictures, a series of which will be presented between the first and second acts of the opera. Amorita has already been fully described in these columns. Suffice it to say that we are led and expect that the public will witness a production by principals of undoubted ability, a beautiful and shapely chorus, and a production which is magnificently staged and costumed. The living pictures, also, will prove a most attractive feature of the engagement, and will be presented each evening. The color effects obtained are marvellous, and their beauty and artistic merit will silence all objection. A violin solo between the second and third acts will be executed by Mr. Paul Epry, the well known violin soloist.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—The Empress of Japan will not sail for the Orient until February 4.

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cuttlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—Ocean Spray Toothwash beautifies the teeth. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—An At Home will be given by Loyal Occidental lodge, I. O. O. F., on Wednesday night.

—The steamer Joan was at the navy yard wharf, Esquimalt, this morning discharging coke.

—Another line of Oriental rugs at Weiler Bros. (the best we have had), come and find out the price. *

—On Friday night next the annual meeting of the rifle association will be held in the drill hall. The yearly reports and accounts will be presented.

—The married men defeated the single men at a friendly game of chess at the Wilson on Saturday night. The score was nine to five, one game being drawn.

—The Carmony has been brought around to the outer wharf, where she is discharging her cargo for Victoria. She will also discharge her Vancouver freight here.

—Mr. L. G. Munn, of New Westminster, has returned to the royal burgh with his bride, who was formerly Miss C. McLaren, daughter of a prosperous merchant of P. E. Island.

—A deputation of mainland lumbermen is in the city for the purpose of interviewing the government re the scaling of logs. The Doyle system of scaling will come up for consideration.

—There were two drunks up in the police court this morning. One had been there before, and was fined $5, in default of which he will have to serve ten days. The other fellow was convicted and discharged.

—It is intended to have the engine of the new electric light plant running this week. Everything will be in readiness for starting up the middle of February except the belting, which through some mistake or manipulation is not to be delivered until on in March.

—A. A. Berrow, of Salt Spring island, has sent to the Times office a box of rhubarb, grown in his garden in the open air. The stalks are large, full of sap and of fine flavor. As a testimony to the mildness of our winters, a fact of this kind is worth a column of statistics.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—There was a conviction secured in a revenue by-law case in the police court this morning, Ah Sam, the accused, having no license to peddle at all. He was caught selling fish, and the excuse he gave the court was that he thought he only had to get a license to sell vegetables. He was fined $5 and the costs were placed at $1.25.

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—It is understood that at the recent caucus of members of the house of commons in this city it was decided to represent to the government at Ottawa that the present time was not opportune for the elections, so far at least as this province was concerned. Private advices, however, from the seat of government state that the chances are in favor of an early dissolution.

—Chief Sheppard has been asked by the authorities of Terre Haute, Indiana, to keep a lookout for an embezzler named F. Leighton. He left that town with considerable money, and it was believed there that he came this way, seeking to get to New Zealand on the steamship Miowera. It is thought here that he arrived in time to catch the vessel, which sailed on Friday, and if he did he got away with ease, as there was no one on the lookout for him.

—The steamer City of Kingston brought in nearly one hundred tons of general freight last night besides the scenery and properties of the Calhoun opera company, the members of which were passengers aboard. She made a landing at the outer wharf first, and then came inside. The discharging of freight consumed considerable time, and it was 10 o'clock before the steamer left for the sound again.

—Independent Order of Odd Fellows, M. U., held their annual district meeting in Sir William Wallace hall on Saturday night. Delegates present: Bros. J. Wilson and Steele from Maple Leaf lodge, No. 7313, Wellington; Bros. Hogan and Jamieson from Fraser river lodge, No. 7311, Westminster, and Bros. Moore and Sheppard, from Occidental lodge, No. 7177, of Victoria. Good Intent, No. 7314, of Nanaimo and Ivanhoe, No. 7312, of Vancouver, were not represented. Provincial Grand Master, M. S. Wade; Deputy P. G. M., A. M. Muir; and Prov. C. S., R. N. Fitton were at the meeting. The following district officers were elected and installed: P. G. M., M. S. Wade, of Victoria; D. G. M., J. Wilson, of Wellington; P. C. S., and treasurer, R. N. Fitton, Koksilah; trustees, Bros. A. M. Muir, Hogan and Stewart. The next meeting will be held in Wellington in July. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the meeting.

—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India arrived at Yokohama this morning from Victoria.

—The Victoria Golf club defeated the Vancouver club at the Oak bay links on Saturday, the score being twenty-three to eight.

—At an Association football match on Saturday between Victoria college and Barracks Athletics the latter team won. The score was six goals to two.

—The White Horse hotel fire enquiry has been adjourned to Wednesday afternoon at three out of respect to Chief Deasy of the fire department, who buried his father to-day. The enquiry was to have taken place this afternoon.

—The latest addition to the business firms of Victoria is Pliny E. Davis & Co., auctioneers. The company have opened up auction rooms on Yates street. Mr. Davie is well known on the coast. He was auctioneer for the San Francisco board of trade.

—Old Country Rugby footballers defeated the Colonists on Saturday afternoon at Beacon hill. The score was 14 to 9. The Colonist team made better play in the second half than in the first. This defeat has divided honors, one game being won by each team. Another game will probably be played.

—A social was given by the Royal Templars of Temperance at the mission church, Herald street, on Saturday night. Postmaster Shakespeare gave interesting stereopticon views and a musical programme was presented. There was a good attendance. A good programme is being prepared for a week from Saturday.

—The third week of special services in Metropolitan Methodist church commences this evening, when the Epworth league have charge. These meetings commenced with the week of prayer, and have been the means of much spiritual awakening, not only among the unconverted, but among the church members also. Quite a number of young men, especially, have expressed their determination to break away from sinful companionship and practices and lead better lives. The services every evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, are increasing in interest and power, and as the spacious auditorium is well heated and lighted there is no excuse for people staying away either on the plea of want of room or fear of discomfort. After this evening the pastor will conduct the meetings until the close on Friday evening.—Com.

—The funeral of the late Daniel Deasy took place this afternoon from his late residence, Douglas street, at 2 o'clock, and from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral at 2.30. The funeral was a large one, the members and ex-members of the fire department of Victoria turning out in a body, and a corporal's guard from the local artillery heading the procession. At the church the remains were met by Rev. Father Nicolaye, who conducted the funeral service. The casket was covered with many beautiful floral offerings. The pall bearers were all old timers, and many of them came to Victoria at the same time as deceased and were members with him of the old Royal Engineers corps. Their names are: William Cox, John McDowd, Wm. Haynes, R. Butler, J. Kennedy and Daniel Archer.

—The Burns anniversary will be very fittingly observed this year by the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. It falls on Friday of this week, and on the evening of that day a concert and social dance will be given at A. O. U. W. hall. It is the plan of those in charge of the affair to depart from several rules, that in the matter of concerts and entertainments have become conventional and to provide substitutes that will be novel and interesting. The programme is now in process of preparation and will be announced in a few days. Those who are in charge are working in a very enthusiastic manner, and by Friday all of the plans will be completed and put in effect. It has been decided that the admission for gentlemen will be 75 cents and ladies 50 cents, and there will no doubt be a big crowd present to properly observe the anniversary of the birth of the immortal bard.

—On Thursday evening of this week there will be a dramatic entertainment at St. James Hall and those in charge promise that it will be first class in every respect. Tickets are placed at 50 cents but three may be had for a dollar, and seats may be reserved in advance. The two farces will be given by the following:

PART I.

"The Duchess of Bayswater & Co."—A Comedietta in one act.

Sir Jeremy Jolcs (a Valetudinarian).....H. B. Haines
The Dukes of Bayswater.....R. W. Hinton
Caryl Stubbs (a young millionaire, son of "Stubbs' tinned meats").....C. A. Goffin
Jenkyns (Sir Jeremy's attendant).....W. A. Cornwall
The Duchess of Bayswater (mother of the Duke).....Mrs. R. W. Hinton
Kathleen (Sir Jeremy's daughter).....Miss M. Trimen

Place—The Hot Springs Hotel, Derby.
Time—The present.

PART II.

"Who's Who? or All in a Fog."—A farce in one act.

Mr. Simonides Swanhopper (a model bachelor).....C. A. Goffin
Lawrence Lavender (a valet from Mayfair).....R. W. Hinton
Mr. Bloomfield Brambleton (a country gentleman).....H. B. Haines
Cicely (Brambleton's daughter).....Miss M. Trimen
Matilda Jane (a "superior" housemaid).....Miss B. Wolfenden

Place—Interior of Brambleton Hall.
Time—Present day.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L. SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live .....19c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from.....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from.....80c. to $1 per pair

Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,

....HAS REMOVED....

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77 GOVERNMENT STREET,

Premises lately occupied by J. Johnston & Co., Booksellers

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Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AT CALVARY CHURCH.

Rev. Baldwin Preaches on Jesus in His Relation to Our Race.

Jesus—In His Relation to Our Race, Nature and Character." The second of the series on the personality of the Saviour.

Rev. Thomas Baldwin, the pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, lectured on the above subject to a large and interested audience on Sabbath evening. Wrapt and intense was the attention as he preached not about Jesus, but Jesus the very person, the very Saviour. The discourse was based on the words found in John 1, 14: "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us."

The touch of God is essential to life and growth; He must come in; He must be related to the race in order to its attainment of appointed destiny. Some say the religion of the old dispensation contained too much of God, and we find modern theologists vibrate to the opposite extreme. But God is the same yesterday, to-day and forever, and Jesus is the same. Yet this unchangeable God, who is omnipotent, who can give life to everything, can also bring himself into the flesh through Jesus. This change is not an evolution of a class from another class, but a development of true character from a class. The Teacher is come, and with Him came the "Life and the Sight of men."

Jesus is the one ego, not two. He who is in the beginning, is the God, is become flesh. "The Lord of David's right hand" becomes flesh; as Isaiah says "has a body prepared for Him." Here is a mystery: "He was made flesh." Hebrews 2:9. For a little time was made a little lower than the angels. A change in condition, dispensationally, God made flesh. The first Adam was made after the law of an ending life, but He, the second Adam, though not of Adamic taint was made after the law of an endless life; was made in the image of the invisible God.

He began his relation to our race in a substantial and tangible way. Was born of a woman; a woman cared for and nursed him in infancy. His early history was human in all the essential elements, yet no mark of sin or form of evil way. Further on he was a teacher of good things; preached the "glad tidings"; chose associates among the common ranks of men; engaged himself among the common people as one who knew no class, and no personal ends to serve—only the good of the race; employed his heart in a life of direct sympathy with all needy people who came to him for any aid; employed his power only in the interests of the needy; never made any money nor took personal advantage of his influence gained; was no politician. The history of his period is ingrained with his general service of good will to all men. Although flesh at the same time he shows that he is divine. He opened up the true nature of man in his life, attitude and doctrine. He ever taught man's duality of nature, and so acted for them in this regard that he came from heaven to teach men that this was not their resting place, but that they may come to the other, the spiritual world.

"I am not of this world, My kingdom is not of this world, I came to receive you unto Myself." He ever taught the supernatural, and held the true relation to man's spiritual nature.

He made his divine mark on the world in three noticeable ways:

1. In his coming into it so fully, really in unmistakable unity with it.

2. In His labors of good will and power and in his doctrines of mercy and grace.

3. In His going out of it, as able to lay down His life and take it again.

Are you satisfied with the Son of God, as He takes man in his lowest condition and raises him equal to Himself? Will you accept Him to-night? He is not always love—is love if you take Him as such. Never said unbeliever should be saved. Kiss the Son while He is in the way, while His wrath is kindled but a little."

DEATH OF WILLIAM PALMER.

A Pioneer Who Took Part in Many Exciting Events of the Early Days.

William Palmer, an old resident of the province, well known in this city, died on Saturday morning, Jan. 12, at his home in Nicola, and was buried in Kamloops on Tuesday. The deceased was on the steamer Labouchere when she was wrecked while on her way from San Francisco with a party of miners for the Big Bend gold field. He was also in Cariboo during the first rush. Returning from Cariboo he went into business in Portland, Oregon, but had to remove from there on account of his health. In 1871 he and his family came to Victoria and he entered the boot and shoe business, but on account of the climate was obliged to move again to the mountains in the interior where he took up a ranch in 1873, on which he resided until his death. He was a native of the town of Antrim, county Antrim, Ireland, and was born in 1844. He leaves four children, two boys and two girls, and a widow to mourn his loss.

Brief Locals.

—The Nicaraguan bark Bundaleer has arrived at Hastings mill where she will load lumber for San Francisco.

—Captain Laughlin McLean, of the schooner Favorite, has received word of the death of his father, Angus McLean, which took place on Jan. 9th at Little Sands, Prince Edward Island. The deceased was 76 years of age.

—The departure on her sealing cruise on Saturday of the schooner Sadie Turpel, Captain Anderson, was made the occasion of a farewell party by a large number of friends and relations of the owners and crew. The schooner was towed out by the tug Sadie and when her voyage had actually commenced she was heartily cheered, and all manner of good luck was wished her. The schooner Dora Sieward, Captain Sieward, sailed yesterday and the schooner Beatrice, Captain McAuley, sailed to-day.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark, 'The Varnished Board,' has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

PERSONAL.

John Hilbert is down from Nanaimo.

F. Buscomb, of Vancouver, is in the city.

W. J. Bowser, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Jno. Bain, Wellington, is a guest at the Orfeuil.

C. E. Peabody, of Port Townsend, is in the city.

E. C. Van Esten, Chicago, is registered at the Victoria.

H. J. Zimmerman, Cleveland, is a guest at the Victoria.

S. C. Kirk, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Driard.

P. A. Paulson, Tacoma, is staying at the New England.

M. Magneson and wife have returned home from the South.

Capt. John Irving, M.P.P., returned from the Sound yesterday.

Rev. J. A. Van Nevel returned from the Mainland last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bate were passengers by the Rosalie Saturday.

Geo. D. Scott, Vancouver, is in the city and staying at the Oriental.

H. G. Stratford and wife, Vernon, have apartments at the Victoria.

Dr. Douglas Carson will be able to leave Jubilee Hospital in a few days.

Twelve members of the Calhoun Opera Co. are registered at the New England.

John Hendry and D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, are guests of the Driard.

Frank R. Gould, Thos. R. Campbell, Portland, are registered at the Hotel Victoria.

Phillip Amette is doing very well at the Jubilee Hospital, but will be in bed for several weeks yet.

Mrs. James A. Cousin, of Port Townsend, is spending a few days at the home of her father, Oregon Hastings.

R. S. Leishman and H. F. M. Jones were passengers from the Mainland by the steamer Charmer last night.

W. J. McMillan, Wm. McPherson, A. C. Fraser, N. Morton, Jas. Martin, Vancouver businessmen, are quartered at the Oriental.

THE CRIPPLED COMBINATION

A Hopeless Prospect for the Dominion Government—Election Chances

Sir John Macdonald's Wily Counsels Missed—The Reward of a Sneak Thief.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, an. 13.—There is a block in political affairs here just now. The premier is too ill to take any part in politics, and without him the members of the government cannot come to a final decision as to whether it is to be a session or general election. The general opinion is that it is to be a session. Upon that ground the followers of the government will have nothing to say beyond whatever quiet criticism they are likely to make upon the matter. It would take a good nerve and some political strategy to appeal to the country at the present time, and there is no one in the administration capable of the courage or the devices necessary to bring about dissolution. In the first place, the members are after their sessional indemnity and will oppose dissolution, and in the second place Lord Aberdeen would require to get a good excuse for permitting an appeal to the country one year ahead of time. No governor-general will likely be again taken in as was Lord Stanley (now Derby) by the late Sir John Macdonald in 1891. That time dissolution was secured on the untruthful pretext that the government, fresh from the people, was to go to Washington to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States. The whole story from beginning to end was a miserable concoction. Those who know Lord Aberdeen are not likely to believe that he will be made a catspaw for the administration in permitting dissolution unless there be some valid reason for it. Now, neither Mr. Bowell nor his government are likely to get over these difficulties.

I do not know what the government may do in this matter, but this I do know, and that is that if the late Sir John Macdonald were alive the writs for a new election would be out before now. If the report cabled from London is correct, that the imperial privy council has reversed the decision of the supreme court, that would have been the signal for an appeal to the people had the old chieftain been alive. It is just now that the old man is missed. Sir John Thompson would have had great difficulties in the way of arranging matters even had he been at the head of affairs now, and the craft and cunning of Sir John Macdonald would all be required to get the shattered forces of the Tory party arrayed in action. But when we find that with all the aid the late chieftain brought them in 1891 by shifting the whole questions at issue through the cowardly introduction of a charge of disloyalty against one half the people of Canada, and that even then the majority he secured was trifling, what may be expected of a party that is beaten to-day? The late Sir John Macdonald admitted in 1891 that the national policy was a dead letter. He knew that defeat was imminent if an appeal was again made on that platform. That was why he introduced the reciprocity question. Besides this, he secured the services of a sneak thief printer to steal the Farrer pamphlet, published for an American, and because Mr. Farrer was one of the Globe editors the whole party was blamed for the contents of that document. Despite all these miserable tactics the two great provinces of the Dominion, the main fighting ground of the party, were captued by Mr. Laurier. The later elections in the west, and the extravagant promises of Sir Charles Tupper in the Maritime Provinces, succeeded in saving the government.

But the present government has gone back to the old issues of 1878. It is more protectionist now than it ever was. And why? Becase it is not strong enough to fight with its masters, the combines. The monopolists to-day have got complete mastery over the party in power. They have not only purchased their organ, the Empire, but they have got an ardent protectionist at the head of affairs in the Dominion. Mr. Bowell is perhaps the only believer in protection in the government. The other members believe in it to the extent that the assistance of the combines is necessary to elect the party, and therefore they will assist the combines for their support.

How, then, in the name of common sense, could a party in this shape be expected to make any effectual defence for its existence? How can it be expected to fight for an existence, crippled with such notorious scandals as that of the Curran bridge, the Shick's island dam and a number of others? Their friends cannot see how they can escape with a corporal's guard, and therefore they are just as well to hold on to the sweets of office while they last.

I referred to the sneak thief printer who stole the Farrar pamphlet. He was promised a position by Sir John Macdonald, or some one for him. At any rate, he was thrown upon Sir John Thompson after Sir John Macdonald's death, on the ground that he ought to be rewarded for the theft he committed. Remember that afterwards Sir John Thompson, as minister of justice, stated in the house of commons that this man—if he could be dignified with the appellation—stole the pamphlet and gave it to the government. For this he was given a position in the department of justice. He was not long there, for the officers of the department refused to work alongside of him. He was removed from one department to another, no one wanting to be near him, and finally it was proposed to send him to the World's Fair. The newspapers published this fact, and the objections raised were such that he could not be sent. Sir Adolphe Caron was willing to take him into his department, the post office, where great scope could be found for sneak thieves, but the press again objected. The creature has been carted around from one place to another, and the only thing that is exactly known of him now is that the government is paying his salary, no matter where he is. Such, then, are the sort of instruments that even premiers descend to use for political purposes. It is to be hoped that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will not assume any responsibility for whatever promises were made to this man by the two dead premiers.

In reference to the Shick's island dam contract, which Messrs. Davis have from the government on the Cornwall canal, and which was discussed last session, it will be remembered that Mr. Haggart said that the department had allowed Davis Bros. to withdraw their security of $50,000 for one of their contracts for the canal. The Shick's island dam contract was given of course without tender. For this $50,000 the minister of railways and canals stated that the government was given security in real estate to the value of $92,000.

On looking over the assessment of this property by the city assessors it was found that the value placed upon what Mr. Haggart said was worth $92,000 was exactly $50,000 less, or $42,000. This is another example of how the government does business. This matter will be discussed again next session, since the auditor-general, it is said, has refused to pay the accounts of Messrs. Davis.

A delegation from the province of Manitoba is now in the city looking after an increase of subsidy for the province. It was the duty of the Dominion government to have made an estimate of the poulation of the province two and a half years after the taking of the last census, but this they failed to do. The province knew that such was likely to be the case, and not having the same opinion of the good intentions of the government as British Columbia and its members hold, they made the estimate, and now demand of the government to pay for the increase of the population as is provided by the statute. This is another illustration of the fact that "you cannot check Manitoba." SLABTOWN.

CLEWS' REPORT.

Financial Review for the Week Ending January 12th.

New York, Jan. 12.—The second week of the new year shows some improvement over the first in tone and volume of business, and affords symptoms of a recovering tendency in prices. The main element influencing the market has been currency legislation,—its position in congress and its prospective results. Interest in that question, however, was quenched by the vote virtually defeating the administration bill taken on Wednesday; the more so as it was construed as fatal to any legislation on the subject at this session. The question, nevertheless, is too vital and has excited too deep an interest to be considered as having been finally shelved, and the new congress may be expected to make it a leading issue. Wall street will therefore keep its eye on it, as an important factor held in only temporary abeyance. In that view, the following suggestions may not be inappropriate:

Congress should pass an act authorizing the issue of $497,000,000 United States bonds, payable principal and interest in gold coin, the rate of interest to be two and a half per cent—at any rate, not to exceed three per cent., and I think two and a half per cent. will be ample; these bonds to be deposited in the United States treasury as security against the $346,000,000 greenback notes and the one hundred and fifty million dollars Sherman law notes, and the holders of these notes to have the option to convert them into said bonds, not to exceed five million dollars per month, commencing July 1st next, and interest on said bonds to begin at the date of their issue, the notes to be cancelled as fast as redeemed. The bonds deposited in the treasury, as proposed, will put the notes which they back as security permanently on a gold basis. No one can then claim, as is now the case, this country is drifting to a silver basis. No enlightened American citizen will entertain any doubt that this country's obligations when made absolutely payable in gold coin by legislative act, are not equivalent to gold itself; in fact better than the gold, as the one carries interest while the other does not. What makes a bond payable in gold, issued by the United States government, universally acknoledged to be as good if not better than any security issued by any other nation? Because the natural resources of this country are superior to any other. A nation's wealth in resources is what its government credit rests upon more than anything else. Our trouble, just now, is that foreigners are sending back our corporate securities to get gold for them. They say, gold payments are probably secure enough just now, but what certainty have we as to what will be the case five or ten years from now, providing the present legislative acts are continued, when certain evidence strongly point to your legal tender, greenbacks and Sherman law notes being redeemed in silver, sooner or later; in which event they will only be worth, in actual value, one-half of your gold coin? There is no denying the fact that this reasoning is largely at the bottom of our gold exports. Such legislation as I have suggested will do away with all such imaginary alarm, as it will remove the cause therefor. When the $150,800,000 Sherman notes are redeemed, it will release the bar silver against them now stored in the treasury vaults. That silver should not be put to the credit of the $337,000,000 Bland silver law notes, which will be equivalent to placing them also on a gold basis, as the silver coin and bar silver together will then be ample security in its market value for their full protection. All our government money after being provided for as proposed, will be on a sound and invulnerable foundation, and nothing can possibly happen to shake confidence in it from any quarter of the globe. It is undeniable that everybody has confidence in National bank notes, and admits them to be sound in every respect. Why this very general recognition? Simply because they are backed by the United States bonds as security. Why not, therefore, put the greenbacks and Sherman law notes on equally as sound a basis by backing them with the same security? The next thing for Congress to do will to be to amend the national bank law as applied to their issue of currency, so as to authorize either national or state banks to issue notes up to the par value of any of the various United States bonds when deposited with the comptroller of the currency, and with a few other trifling changes in the law, so as to make it more liberal, and thereby induce the banks to put their notes out freely to meet the money needs of the entire country. After the circulating medium of our country has thus been put on a solid basis, a return of prosperity awaits us such as will soon make the United States of America the envy of all other nations.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard

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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokan at 5:30 p.m. same days.

America Photographed

We have on hand a limited number of complete files of the beautiful Portfolio, America Photographed, which was sold to our readers at 10 cents per copy. For a holiday present nothing more appropriate can be found. A volume only costs $2.00, and as a Christmas Gift will be most acceptable to any person of taste and refinement.

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WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

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TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,

Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC —RUNS— Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "City of Kingston."			1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M	*Victoria	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	Mt Lv 9 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to C. H. WEEKS, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

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Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely Fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 23

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily			NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No 2 Pass Daily
P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
2 00	Lv	Victoria Ar	4 30
2 11		Russell's	4 19
2 15		Mount View	4 15
2 20		Parson's Bridge	4 10
2 25		Langford	4 05
2 30		Goldstream	4 00
2 40		Summit Siding	3 50
2 45		Shawnigan Lake	3 45
2 55		Cobble Hill	3 35
3 05		Mill Bay	3 25
3 15		Kokeiahs	3 15
3 25		Duncan's	3 05
3 35		Somenos	2 55
3 45		Westholme	2 45
3 50		Chemainus	2 40
4 00		Oyster Bay Siding	2 30
4 10		Nanoose Bay	2 20
4 30	Ar	Wellington Lv	2 00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

Also return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 A.M.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at Lai Company's Dock or office, Victoria.

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For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda—Thursday, February 7, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

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or W. WEBSTER, H. E. CONYON, Agent, District Agent. Esquimalt Docks, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

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A VISITOR'S OPINION.

Victoria Described by a Scottish Lady Correspondent.

Miss Marie Imandt, one of the Scottish lady newspaper correspondents who visited British Columbia last year, writes of Victoria as follows in the Dundee Courier:—

"It is an exquisite, dream-like city, whose air of refinement impresses all at the first glance. Like all western cities it has wide streets, with mountain views and glimpses of lovely scenery from every street. British influence is paramount. You feel it in the very air. The toilettes of the ladies have entirely lost any touch of the mode of 'Frisco, the Paris of the west. English is the fashion god in fair Victoria. Girls in blouses, girls in tailor-mades, girls with English faces, English accents, English complexions, flirt with the military and naval men, whose presence in any city gives its society a certain piquancy and brilliancy. Passing through the chief street, you find the busy groups of pedestrians that tell of work to be accomplished, and see the special groups on pleasure bent, or on shopping of more luxurious nature, for the stores are both numerous and well supplied, if a trifle expensive, owing to the distance goods have to be transported. Dressmakers find plenty to do in Victoria, and the general outcry is that dresses and other articles of toilette are so expensive. The largest drapery or dry goods establishment does a great deal in the way of dressmaking. The lady in charge of that department wins the favor of her customers, and a large number of girls are employed in the workrooms on conditions very similar to those of the dressmakers at home. An electric car bears you rapidly through the commercial part of the city, out through country lanes and roads, lined with beautiful houses buried in gardens and trees, to one of the large public parks. You stand on an eminence in the midst of a long stretch of links and yellow sand. Beneath you the glorious blue Pacific rolls in its misty billows; beyond are the mountains, with snow peaks, rose tinted if you are early enough to catch the sun rise."

One result of the English influence in Victoria is that "a woman going from the old country as a teacher, if she has a university degree, need not undergo another examination, save in the art of teaching and in school discipline. At present the number of women employed as teachers and holding degrees is few. Changes are constantly taking place, and from what I could discover," says Miss Imandt "the field for women is one that might be valuable. Teaching throughout all the places we visited seems to be a lucrative profession for a woman. The woman teacher is held in high esteem. Some of the very finest women in our city are teachers,' I was told."

"The facilities offered for boating in Victoria have effected the perfection with which facilities for this sport are carried out. In the harbor there are no less than four boat-hiring establishments, and the variety of the boats forms quite a little study in itself. We selected a slim craft," the description of the provincial capital goes on to say, "and steered out past the river boats and out into a long arm that stretches so far into the the land it exactly resembles a wide river. As the evening wore on boat after boat came gliding out. Their occupants were often gaily dressed ladies, and the scene grew very bright and pretty. Houses border this inlet, standing high over the water, always at a distance, and reached frequently by steps. About half a mile inland the current, as the ocean tide rises, grows immensely strong. This is caused by the force of the water being compressed into a narrow channel and then bursting out beyond the overhanging rocks. It is considered a feat on the part of those in boats to get safely through when the current is strongest. Shouts of laughter were to be heard as the light crafts when whirling through the passage. The engineering of one gentleman to stem the current outwards was a feat. He managed the whole thing without the slightest exertion, except just at the very moment when the current was strongest. Viewed from several aspects Victoria is one of the liveliest and most alluring spots we have seen, with its fine climate, rich land and lovely setting."

PICTURES IN EYES.

Improbable that the Murderer Could Be Identified by the Portrait.

The New York Sun says: Much discussion has been caused among the scientific men about the Lakewood, N. Y., murder, and the subsequent attempts to discover the image of the murderer in the eye of one of the victims. Oculists and doctors agree that it is scarcely possible under such conditions as prevailed in the Lakewood case that an image should have been found in the retina of the dead woman's eye, but on the question of whether, under any conditions, images of objects remain impressed on the retina for an appreciable length of time, they differ. Many physicians maintain that the image disappears as soon as the object which is reflected in the eye is cut off from the line of vision. This view is not held by a well known physician of this city who has made a special study of the eye, and who does not at present wish his name brought into the discussion. It is probable that in the coming year he will enter on a series of experiments, in conjunction with a well known amateur photographer, to photograph images retained on the retina of the eye after the image has been cut off. By these experiments he hopes to prove that, under certain conditions, impressions are retained on the eye just as they are retained on a sensitive plate in the camera. He states positively that it has been proven that images are retained on the retina after death. When seen by a Sun reporter yesterday he said:

"Images are actually found on the retina of the eye. During life the retina contains on its outer layers a reddish pigment, the 'vicual purple' or (Rhodopsin), which may be preserved by keeping the eye in darkness, but is soon bleached by daylight it is again restored when the eye is placed in darkness. The visual purple was discovered by Boll in 1870, and Kuehne showed that by illuminating the retina actual pictures could be produced on the retina but they gradually disappeared; so that in this regard the retina might be compared to the sensitive plate of a photographic apparatus. In a rabbit's eye Ewald and Kuehne obtained a sharp picture or 'optogram' of a bright object placed at a distance of about ten inches—the image was fixed by a four per cent. solution of alum. The story of the murderer's picture being preserved in the eye of his victim seems highly improbable. Very elaborate preparations and safeguards are necessary even in an experiment (instituted for the purpose) to demonstrate the picture of a very bright object like a window. I regard the Lakewood account as almost ridiculous. The conditions were such, if correctly reported, that no image could have remained in the eye. Evidently the statement that the coroner saw the intage of the murderer was a kind of theory based on a misunderstanding of physiological facts. If a subject, either man or animal, be taken into a dark room and an object with light thrown on it be set before the eyes, and the light be cut off, an image of the object will be found on the retina of the subject. This is true also in the case of men suddenly killed, as was proven by an experiment tried in Vienna some years ago. Arrangements were made in the case of a criminal condemned to be hanged that after death his eyes should be removed and handed over to a number of doctors for examination. All the necessary conditions were arranged for. The man was kept in darkness for a short time before being led out to the scaffold. He then looked fixedly at a certain building until the black cap shut out all sight. The drop was sprung, and when the man was dead a microscopical examination was made of the eyes. In each of them was found an image of the building, inverted, of course, and uncertain in formation because of the irregularity of the retina on which the image was impressed. This proves conclusively that images are retained. As to discovering murderers in the eyes of murdered people, however, that is manifestly absurd. In the first place, the object must be looked at for some time, and under such conditions as I have mentioned. Finally, if all conditions are right, a single figure, as that of a man, would leave such an irregular impression on the retina, on account of the irregularity of the surface, that it could scarcely be distinguished as a man's figure when magnified. Experiments will be made, probably before long, with a view to photographing such impressions, but the experiments will require months of hard work, as the operation is an extremely complicated one."

THE BERLIN BEER WAR.

Socialists Achieve a Practical Triumph Over the Breweries.

The Berlin beer war, whih has been raging virulently for eight months, has come to an end at last. As will be remembered the trouble began on Labor day, May 1, when the employes of some of the principal breweries in Berlin, having been refused a holiday, stayed away from work and were dismissed. Whereupon the socialists issued orders to their entire body, which is tremendously numerous in the German capital, ordering that the beer of the offending breweries should not be drunk until the men dismissed were reinstated. On the one hand, many of the small pot-houses threw in their lot with the socialists; on the other hand, the socialists were excluded from the rooms and saloons in the larger hotels and restaurants where they usually held their meetings. The success with which the socialists have waged the struggle is one of the most remarkable proofs of the solidity of their organization. It was thought that with the advent of the dog days the thirst of the natural man would overcome the purity of his acquired socialistic sentiments. However, this proved not to be the case, and the socialists have successfully maintained their boycott through the summer up to Christmas. The breweries have practically surrendered. They agree to give the men dismissed in May last preference in all future situations, and they undertake to abolish all alterations in rule and custom, especially as to hours and wages, introduced during the last eight months. The socialists, on their part, will be materially benefited in their campaign against the new coercion act by having all their old meeting places open to them.—London Echo.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local appliances can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

SWALLOWED BY A SHARK.

Lost Papers Found in the Stomach of a Man Eater.

Secretary L. H. Shearman, of the New York and Pacific steamship company, has received a letter from M. P. Grace & Co., of London, describing a curious incident. At Terra de Cap Dessaintes, Guadaloupe, in the West Indies, a shark was killed recently, and when it was cut open there were found in its stomach a package of inventories, invoices, and other documents originally placed in the hands of the purser of the steamship Cavac, of the New York and Pacific line, which sailed southward from this port on her maiden voyage on November 10, 1893. The letter is dated November 21, 1894, and reads as follows:

"We beg to hand you herewith a copy of a letter received from the London board of trade. The bundle of papers therein referred to are simply a number of cargo tally notes which were tied up by the supercargo, and which he supposed were lost overboard. They were dated at different dates, but all of them in October or November, 1893. We shall be glad if you should try to ascertain from the officer of the Capac the approximate date this bundle was lost overboard; and we have to-day written to the board of trade, asking them if they can find out the date the shark was killed, as it would be very interesting to know how long the bundle had been in the stomach of the shark. The papers are very slightly discolored and the writing and printing on them are perfectly legible. The packet is about 9 inches by 3 inches."

The Cavac was built in Sunderland, and was sent over here in 1893 to be used by Grace & Co. in the Pacific trade. Her first voyage was an exciting one, as she narrowly escaped being burned on her return journey from the Pacific with a cargo of nitrate. In the South Atlantic the coal in her bunkers took fire. Fortunately a belt of three feet of coal which remained unconsumed separated the flames from the inflammable nitrate. Otherwise the vessel must have been lost, as the only thing that separated the coal from the cargo was a thin wooden partition. So imminent was the danger that at one time the captain had the boats all manned and provisioned in case the crew should be compelled to abandon the ship. However, with some difficulty, she managed to make Rio de Janeiro, where the fire was extinguished. The ship suffered little or no damage.

As the papers which were lost on the voyage and found in the shark's belly were duplicates and of no particular value, little attention was paid to their disappearance. It may be that they were lost in the excitement attending the fire. When they were taken from the shark the authorities of the French government took charge of them and transmitted them to Mr. Cecil Trevor, of the London board of trade, who, in turn, sent them to M. P. Grace & Co. The firm intends to keep the papers in a glass case at their London office, with a description of the circumstances appended.—New York Sun.

IN A GLASS HOUSE.

A French Manufacturer Builds One of This Material.

One of the most progressive and enthusiastic glass makers in France is building himself a house of glass, which he believes will be brighter and more beautiful than any other dwelling in the country. His provisions against stone throwers are not known, except that the outer walls will be thick, and where exposed to the gaze of outsiders are to be of deep colored glass. Floors, walls, roof, drapings and much of the furniture will be of the same material, while the pipes will also be of glass. We are accustomed to use glass in forms where it is thin, and therefore usually associate the idea of glass with that fragility.

The use of glass for sewer pipes would seem to be, if not impossible, very unsuitable. Tests made in France prove the contrary, however. Pipes of 4 1-2 inches calibre diameter, were supported at the ends and weight applied by means of a lever. They broke under a weight of 750 pounds. In order to make a practical test, pipes of various diameters up to 23 inches were laid at the entrance of the works of the company that makes them, where heavily loaded carts and wagons are passing continually. After leaving them there for some time they were taken up and found intact without exception. The company, however, recommends as an extra precaution that the pipes be covered with a bed of cement, and have made experiments to ascertain what cement is best suited for this purpose. The joints are made also with cement, except when there is a pressure in the pipes, and then special rubber joints are necessary. These pipes are to be shortly put in at Marseilles. The board of health of that city is convinced of the advantage of the smooth interior surface and is also satisfied as to the strength of the pipes. The advantage of the entire impermeability of glass recommends itself for conveying liquids of any kind.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

Latest From Japan

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

(Comprising many Styles, Colors and Designs) of

Hand-Made Japanese Rugs.

These Rugs should find a place in your Dining Room, Hall, or some "odd corner" in your Reception Room.
Suitable for any part of the house.

WEILER BROS.,
.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.
By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf **City Engineer.**

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.
E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf **City Engineer.**

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses promoting free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used, will use again. Invigorates those organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervousness, Weakness of Body, Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $5.00. Mailed on receipt of price. Before After. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. LANGLEY & CO. Victoria Ag'ts. each

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Rose James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.
ALEX. HENDRY.
Dated this 18th day of December, 1894.
tf 1m

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. B. Lang, deceased.
d28-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.
W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
47-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.
By order of the Board of Directors.
j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.
Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.
HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-6w Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.
Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.
ROBERT DUDGEON.
d18-1m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Harold Bruce Findley and Albert Richard Baker has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dr. Baker will continue the business and assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm.
HAROLD BRUCE FINDLEY.
ALBERT RICHARD BAKER.
Witness—
HALLET BAILEY.
Victoria, B. C., January 19th, 1895.

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.
All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.
Special rates of passage are being arranged.
A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

VICTORIA RICE MILL
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnerfelt, Gorge Road.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U... Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MAGISTRATE PLANTA'S FLIGHT

Almost Certain That He Left in a Sail Boat With His Youngest Son.

Although Well to Do, He Had Very Little Money Invested in Nanaimo City.

Nanaimo, Jan. 21.—It now appears almost certain that Magistrate Planta has made his escape by the aid of his youngest son Walter. It has been discovered that Walter Planta purchased provisions and blankets and conveyed them to a sail boat which he hired from Shaw's boat house, but where the fugitive embarked is only conjectured. Captain Foreman of the Esperanza saw a boat containing two individuals but he is unable to swear that it was the father and son. So far as the information gathered nothing can be positively stated and in view of the circumstances everyone appears reluctant to give any damaging information respecting transactions entered into between them and the administrator of justice. Mr. Planta's position of public administrator gave him a manifold advantage and the utmost confidence was reposed in him by nearly all the farmers and men of means in the city and district. It was thought by the public of Nanaimo that the next business of the commission was to enquire into certain estates he had been called upon to administer, but the intention of the commission is not actually known. There was no reason why Magistrate Planta should resort to flight, unless he was conscious that he would eventually be so involved in the outcome of the enquiry that other steps may have been taken to deprive him of his liberty. The subject has been the talk of nearly every individual in the city, and sympathy appears to have given way to condemnation. Whether it will make any material difference in the course laid down for the commission is not known, but certain it is the public are desirous that all light possible may be thrown upon certain transactions pertaining to the administration of the estates involved. In the Blakeway estate much sympathy is felt for the little orphan girl who is with her relatives in Omaha, and are anxious that this child receive every cent that she is entitled to. A singular incident is that although Mr. Planta's income must invariably have been larger than his expenditure, he had scarcely a dollar invested in any way in the city. It is true he owned 10 acres of land, which is known as the "Little Mountain," and also piece of land close to Departure Bay, but the value of these is only a few hundred dollars. It is now conjectured that he will make his way to San Francisco and thence to South America, where he will be safe in case the government deem it necessary to issue a warrant against him.

A warant was issued by Judge Harrison on Saturday night for the arrest of J. P. Planta and Constable Stewart left in a steamer yesterday to find him. The fugitive has had plenty of time to make the United States coast so the search will be fruitless.

FROM THE GOLDEN STATE.

England Will Demand a Settlement from the Hawaiian Government.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The weather bureau bulletin this morning says: Rain has fallen during the night throughout the northern portion of California, accompanied by light winds and moderate gales. Winds between thirty and forty miles per hour have prevailed. The conditions are favorable for a storm to progress southeastward, which will cause a continuance of the gales along the Californian coast.

W. H. Cornwell, minister of finance to ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, who is in the city, says in an interview: "I have been informed that Captain Harris, English commissioner, will demand of the Hawaiian government some kind of settlement for the arrest of British subjects. Over two hundred persons are in jail, and more than half of them had nothing to do with the revolution, but are held simply as suspects. The ex-queen, I understand, is kept at her home in Washington place guarded by sharpshooters. But this is not the end of the troubles in Hawaii. I know the Hawaiians. They are kind-hearted and generous, but they are loyal to their own race and their queen. If Robert Wilcox, the leader in the last attempted revolution, is captured and executed, the natives will pillage and burn the sugar plantations in the outer districts, if they do not vandalize the entire city of Honolulu."

The steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu this morning. Among her passengers was F. M. Hatch, Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. Mr. Hatch bears with him private dispatches and in his custody a shipment of arms and ammunition for the government. The shipment consists of 2,000 rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. The arms and ammunition are stored where they can be got at immediately upon the ship's arrival. The Hawaiian government had information of the plans of the royalists some months ago and Mr. Hatch's mission to the United States was in relation thereto, though at the time of his arrival he deemed it wise for diplomatic reasons to keep his knowledge a profound secret. Mr. Hatch stated before leaving that the government had nothing to fear from the royalists, but the Japanese question was the only one menacing the future of Hawaii. "It may not be generally known," he said, "but it is a fact that the Japanese merchants are surely absorbing the trade in the driving Chinese merchants out of business. It is significant to the United States for Japanese supremacy means the cutting off of the valuable trade with the islands and transfer of the same to Japan. The commercial future rests with the United States or England. We are only a handful of people. We can take care of ourselves if let alone, but if the Japanese make demands upon us, we can do nothing unless the United States or England gave us support.

Mr. Preston Harrison, son of late Mayor Harrison of Chicago, was also a passenger by the Australia.

Dunsmuir, Cal., Jan. 21.—Three feet of snow fell during the night and at 7 o'clock this morning continues, with no signs of abatement.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE TURF.

A CREDITABLE PERFORMANCE.

The bay gelding Ontario, aged eight years, sixteen and one half hands high, under saddle, made the round trip yesterday to the residence of Mr. George Brown at Beechey bay, a total distance of fifty miles, in the short time of seven hours and a half, the actual travelling time being a few minutes over five hours. He was ridden by his owner, Dr. John Duncan, and finished the last fifteen miles in one and one half hours, apparently without fatigue. Ontario was bred near Toronto, and is by the thoroughbred sire Sharpcatcher, he tracing in direct descent to the renowned thoroughbred Irish Birdcatcher. When the hilly nature of the road is taken into account, the last ten miles being particularly rough, the performance of the big three quarter bred is a very creditable one indeed.

Condensed Dispatches.

In the case of the Missouri soldiers' home to compel the Gould estate and Russell Sage to make restitution of eleven million dollars of the funds of the institution an order was granted making the Union and Kansas Pacific railroads parties to the action. A motion to compel the soldiers' home to reply to the defence as to the statute of limitations was granted. A motion to set aside a primary examination of Russell Sage was also granted.

John Stevens, a member of the well known Stevens family of Hoboken, died of heart disease. He was a millionaire.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—By the bowing down of a scaffold of a building in course of erection to-day eight men were injured.

Trenton, Jan. 21.—An order was granted to-day requiring J. Coleman Drayton who is suing his wife for divorce, to show cause on January 29th why his wife should not be allowed to amend her answer.

Salt Lake, Jan. 21.—Major Henry C. Goodspeed, a well known eastern journalist, died here to-day. He came here in 1870 and wrote up Mormons and established an institution to counteract the teachings of Latter Day Saints.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 21.—Harry Hayward is on trial charged with murdering Catharine Ging. The defendant is as nonchalant as in a theatre.

MYRIAD QUACKS.

Wild Geese by the Thousand in California.

Near Santa Monica, Cal., one day last week, in a little bay about six square miles in area, there were fully a quarter of a million wild geese. The noise of their quacking and calling to one another was at times heard two hundred miles away. At San Pedro and at the little lake in Kern county there are said to be even greater numbers of the game, because of the proximity of the wheat fields.

Large numbers of the geese are slain annually during their migrations. It is no trick for a boy sportsman to get 50 or 60 of the birds in a few hours, and hundreds of the older hunters in this region have often got over two hundred geese in one day. A party of four Los Angeles sportsmen who went out for a two days' hunt over in the Orange county marshes came home with over nine hundred dead geese for the city markets. Two Bakerfield men had a three day's hunt recently and came home with a farm wagon loaded down with geese and ducks. In all the little towns along the line of the Santa Fe railroad in this section there are a score or two of men and boys who regularly, spring and fall, turn out for a day's shoot at wild geese and ducks, and the person who does not show that he has tumbled over at least 25 birds is accounted in poor luck or a decided novice at hunting. Many persons will ride to the outskirts of the town, and, standing in a buggy or wagon, will satisfy themselves with a shot at the army of birds at long range. Occasionally they will bring down a goose with such random shooting. All the markets and the country grocery stores now have wild geese and ducks exhibited for sale at nominal sums.—New York Sun.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

A NEW LOG SCALE.

Loggers and Millmen Meet and Discuss the Matter.

There was a very well attended conference of millmen, loggers and members of the legislature held this morning for the purpose of discussing the advisability of having a new scale. After a considerable informal discussion over a series of diagrams and plans submitted, the meeting was organized with Mr. Smith, M. M. P., in the chair.

Mr. Rithet, M. P. P., explained the object of the meeting, and gave way to Mr. Haslam, M. P., of Nanaimo. That gentleman said the matter of scaling had always been a sore spot with millmen. The Scribner scale, in force several years ago, was not as unsatisfactory as the present Doyle scale, adopted some ten years ago. Under the latter it was not possible to get the amount of lumber out of the log that the scale called for, but the disadvantage had not been felt so much when lumber was high as it was now with the low prices prevailing. The lumbermen were agitating for a new scale, and he, Mr. King and Mr. Alexander had been appointed a commission by the government to try and formulate some new system of scaling logs which would be fair to all. Mr. Alexander had made a model of the end of a log of inch strips, and he had prepared a set of drawings showing the full size of the board, and the model and his diagrams approximated so closely together that they were practically the same thing. The Scribner and Doyle scales on small logs gave about 20 per cent. less lumber than was actually in these logs. The British Columbia foreign export mills were in competition with eastern mills, and the latter were working under the Doyle scale. These eastern mills, therefore, had the advantage of 20 per cent. in their favor, while the British Columbia mills, having to work on larger logs, labored under a disadvantage of 16 1-2 per cent. Now that government scalers were to be named it would be wise to adopt a new scale. As to the contention that the mills used small saws he would say that scales were always made on calculations based on work with circular saws. He would object to paying stumpage on a boom of logs scaled at his mill by a government scaler using the Doyle system because of its inaccuracy.

Mr. King objected to the diagrams as inaccurate and gave the results of several experiments to show the number of feet the Doyle-Scribner fell short of the actual amount that could be sawed out of a log. These figures ranged generally from 60 feet up to 221 feet, but in one instance the difference had been 600 feet.

Mr. Wilson, could not see that the scale was going to make much difference to the loggers, since the price of the logs would regulate itself. He had learned from experiments that they did not get the lumber out of a log that the Doyle scale gave. He held that a three-eighths saw was necessary to saw British Columbia lumber.

Several favored a committee to make a series of tests in order to arrive at a reliable scale.

Mr. Kennedy thought they had all lost sight of the defects in the logs. There was hardly a log that would cut out clear to the heart. Under the proposed scale it was really intended to give the loggers everything in the log, in which case the millmen had to stand all the loss arising from the defects.

Hon. Mr. Martin said the government wished to do that which was right by the logger and at the same time protect the interests of the millmen. He hoped some mutual arrangement would be decided on.

Mr. Kitchen thought he great trouble arose from trying to make the same rule apply to large and small logs. Why not have two scales?

Mr. Haslam opposed two scales, as he believed it was possible to adopt a practical single scale. The Doyle rule gave the eastern millmen an advantage on small logs, but the loggers conceded that the millmen required this advantage owing to defects in the logs. In reply to Mr. Williams, M. P. P., he said the government received its stumpage according to the Doyle scale, and not the lumber actually sawed out.

Mr. Hendry said the gist of the question was supply and demand.

Then followed a general discussion and the diagrams offered by Mr. Haslam were finally adopted as the basis of a scale.

THE BUTTE DISASTER.

Fifty-Six Persons Killed by Last Week's Explosion—Relief Fund.

Butte, Jan. 20.—The list of dead was yesterday swelled to 56 by the death of Mrs. Fredericks. Four of the injured are in a critical condition, with little hope of recovery. The relief committee has received between $20,000 and $25,000 so far. Contributions have been sent from nearly every city in the west, and the three trunk line railroads have each contributed $1000.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A A Alber, Miss Mar Burt, Mr Calhoun, Mrs De Groff, Mr Haynes, Miss Lodge, Mr Morgan, Mr Royer, Mr Webb, Mr Flint, P A Paulson, H Fulton, Capt Burns, Miss Thompson, Miss Sockoah, Mrs Gowes, R L Jahns, Masters Cyclone and Rabbits' Foot, Miss Albu, Miss Beavret, Miss Chapman, Mr Egrays, Mr Huntley, Mr G Latta, Mr L Latta, Miss A Rivera, Miss Gwilding, Mr Howard, C E Peabody, Mr Parkinson, Miss Steiner, Miss Flaulin, Miss Haker, Mr Brody and wife, Mr Davidson, Miss Forrington, Miss Hyding, Mr Murray, Mr Rowan, Miss R Rivera, Miss D Williams, Miss Loraine, W L Kenny, E Ulin, C McIntyre, A J Williams, Miss Dyer, Mr A H Green, Miss Barton, Miss Belt, Mr Dewey, Miss Gracie, Miss Levet, Mrs Moulin, Mrs Rockwell, Mr C Sinn, Mr Joplin, W E McCormick, Mrs H Y Worth, H E Zarnow, J F Sheehan, Miss Hillier, Mrs Sybil, W A Merser.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W J Bowser, G M Leishman, Jno Hendry, A R Davies, C H Craston, O Harvey, Wm McPherson, J M Stewart, G D Scott, L Wilkie, Mrs S F Scott, J E W Macfarlane, D P Clark, P Buscomb, P V Austin, J A Howey, A C Fraser, J H Ransdell, J Wilson, Wm Lough, W T Shalford, S C Kirk, S J Mighton, Rev Father Vennevel, C D Rand, H J Bourne, S Oppenheimer, N Morin, H F M Jones, Mrs Shalford, A Aelsdorfer, A C Brockh.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C P Clapp, Capt Irving, W Helenguest, Grace Elder, S D Jones, F F Williams, J B McIntyre.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J H & Co, S L & Co, Brackman & Ker, Victoria Elec Ry & Lt Co, M M Wyatt & Co, E G Prior & Co, Thos Dunn & Co, P McQuade & Son, L Goodacre, Hall Ross & Co, W H Mawdsley, Express, Bank of B C, Pither & Leiser, Yuen Lung, Yen Dock Look, J McMillan, G Steely, C H Sterling, Stewart & Co, Bank of B C.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—K O L, Y L, F L, W, W Y, T C, T L W K, T E C K, S L, L W, O S & Co, K Y, W H, Standard Oil Co, P McQuade, Jno Earsman, G Leiser, L Dickenson, Wm Lough, B Williams, R A Brown, Hall Ross & Co, J Horner, Weiler Bros, T B Pearson, Langley & Co, Province Pub Co, W G Cameron, Wm Croft, City Plumbing Co, Dr G L Milne, J Colbert, R J Nott, Tel agent Otter Point, Tong Lee, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—R Baker & Son, S Leiser, D H Ross & Co, E Hodgson, S Leiser.

DIED.

PALMER—In Nicola, on the 12th instant, William Palmer, a native of Antrim County Antrim, Ireland, aged 50 years. (Portland papers please copy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The Annual General Meeting of the above society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on Monday, the 28th January, instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance of both lady and gentleman subscribers is politely requested. 21-1d

TO RENT.

A 7-roomed furnished dwelling house, with bathroom, with about two acres of land, situate on the Craigflower road and fronting on the Victoria Arm. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to YATES & JAY, 22 Bastion St., jan21-1w Victoria, B.C.

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.

Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside Ave., near Victoria & Sidney Railway Station.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Allan Line, Laurentian	Mar. 2
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Mar. 9

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Jan. 26
Cunard Line, Etruria	Feb. 2
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
American Line, Paris	Feb. 6
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Adriatic	Feb. 6
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Feb. 5
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Jan. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Feb. 9
Red Star Line, Belgenland	Jan. 30
Red Star Line, Rhyniand	Feb. 13
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska	Jan. 31
Allan State Line, State of California	Feb. 14

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

jl8 LOUIS MARBOEUF, PROP.

YOUR OVERCOAT IS SHABBY

But you say you cannot afford to buy a new one. Now we are going to sell them at such prices that you can't afford to wear a shabby Coat.

Some that were $22.00	Now	$16.00
Some that were $20.00	Now	13.50
Some that were $18.00	Now	12.50
Some that were $16.00	Now	11.00
Some that were $10.00	Now	10.00
Some that were $12.00	Now	8.00

It is seldom happens that such goods are found in the company of such prices, and as this array of Bargains can't remain long in camp, come early and get your choice.

S. REID,

122 Government Street,
Next New England Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Three nights and Wednesday Matinee Commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 21st,

The CALHOUN OPERA COMPANY

50—PEOPLE—50

In elaborate productions of popular comic operas as follows:

Monday, Jan. 21st, Caibulka's beautiful romantic masterpiece .....AMORITA

Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, Millocecker's tuneful gem .....THE BLACK HUSSAR

Wednesday matinee, repetition of..... AMORITA

Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, SAID PASHA

Popular prices, $1.00, 75c. and 50c.

Sale of seats opens to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

Burns' Anniversary

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."

Grand Scotch Concert,

—on—

Wednesday Ev'g, 23rd Inst.,

In the Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, Blanchard St.

Under the Auspices of the Choir.

The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. McCandless, Miss Brown, Miss Russell, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Watson, Miss Milne, Miss Baker, Mr. Allan, Mr. Watson, Mr. Brown. Part songs by the choir. Pianist, Mrs. Hall; conductor, Mr. J. G. Brown. Admission 50 cents. j19-3

Victoria Poultry AND DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

For catalogue and entry forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Sec., Victoria. j3-9t-3tw

FINNAN HADDIES,

NO. 1 MACKEREL,

in 1-2 bbls. and kits.

LABRADOR HERRING,

all newly arrived.

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Erskine, Wall & Co.,

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